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Kim et al.

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(54) **DISPLAY APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING
ENHANCED ELECTRONIC PROGRAM
GUIDE AND METHOD OF CONTROLLING
THE SAME**

USPC 725/39-41, 43-47, 51-53, 56, 59-61
See application file for complete search history.

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H04N 21/482	(2011.01)
H04N 5/775	(2006.01)
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **H04N 5/76** (2013.01); **H04N 21/42222** (2013.01); **H04N 21/4314** (2013.01); **H04N 21/4622** (2013.01); **H04N 21/4821** (2013.01); **H04N 5/775** (2013.01); **H04N 9/8227** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

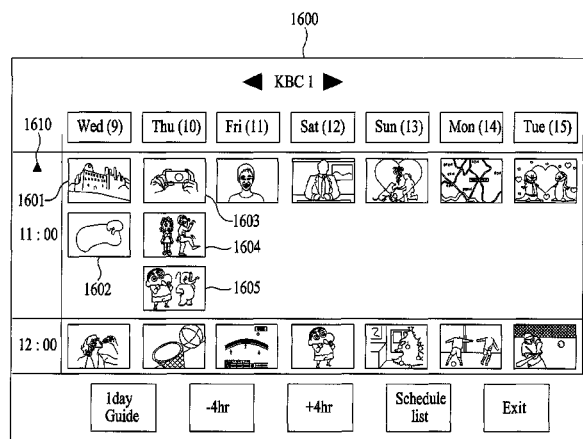
CPC H04H 60/72; H04N 21/482; H04N 5/45

(57)

ABSTRACT

A method of controlling a display apparatus including receiving, via a receiving unit, first metadata corresponding to contents to be displayed on the display apparatus from at least a first source externally connected to the display apparatus, said first metadata including channel information and broadcast programs to be broadcast for each channel included in the channel information; matching, via a controller thumbnail images with the broadcast programs; generating, via the controller, an enhanced program guide including a designated time zone indicating when a broadcast program is to be broadcast and a corresponding matched thumbnail image; and displaying via the display apparatus, the enhanced program guide based on a selection signal requesting the enhanced program guide be displayed.

36 Claims, 20 Drawing Sheets



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FIG. 1

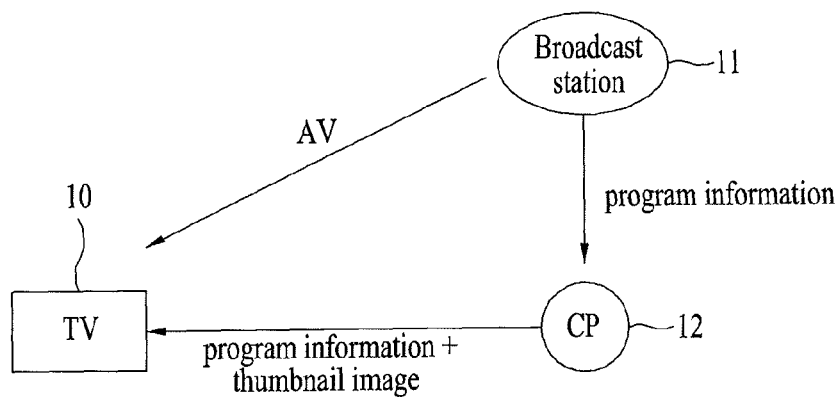


FIG. 2

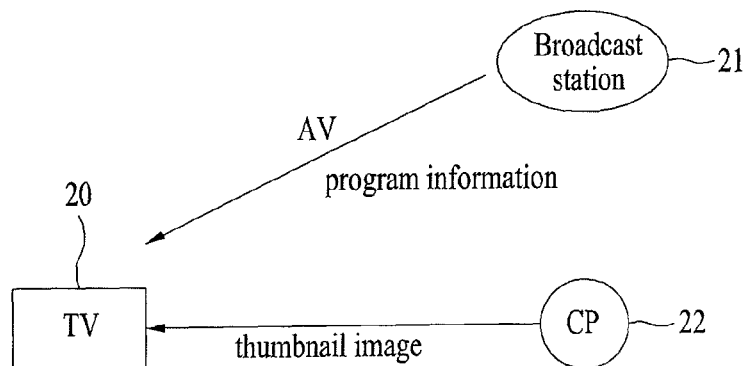


FIG. 3

Syntax	No. of Bits	Format
event_information_table_section () {		
table_id	8	OXCB
section_syntax_indicator	1	'I'
private_indicator	1	'I'
reserved	2	'11'
section_length	12	uimsbf
source_id	16	uimsbf
reserved	2	'11'
version_number	5	uimsbf
current_next_indicator	1	'I'
section_number	8	uimsbf
last_section_number	8	uimsbf
protocol_version	8	uimsbf
number_events_in_section	8	uimsbf
for (j = 0; j<num_events_in_section;j++) {		
reserved	2	'11'
event_id	14	uimsbf
start_time	32	uimsbf
reserved	2	'11'
ETM_location	2	uimsbf
length_in_seconds	20	uimsbf
title_length	8	uimsbf
title_text()	var	
reserved	4	'1111'
descriptors_length	12	
for (i = 0; i<N;i++) {		
descriptor()		
}		
}		
CRC_32	32	rpchof
}		

FIG. 4

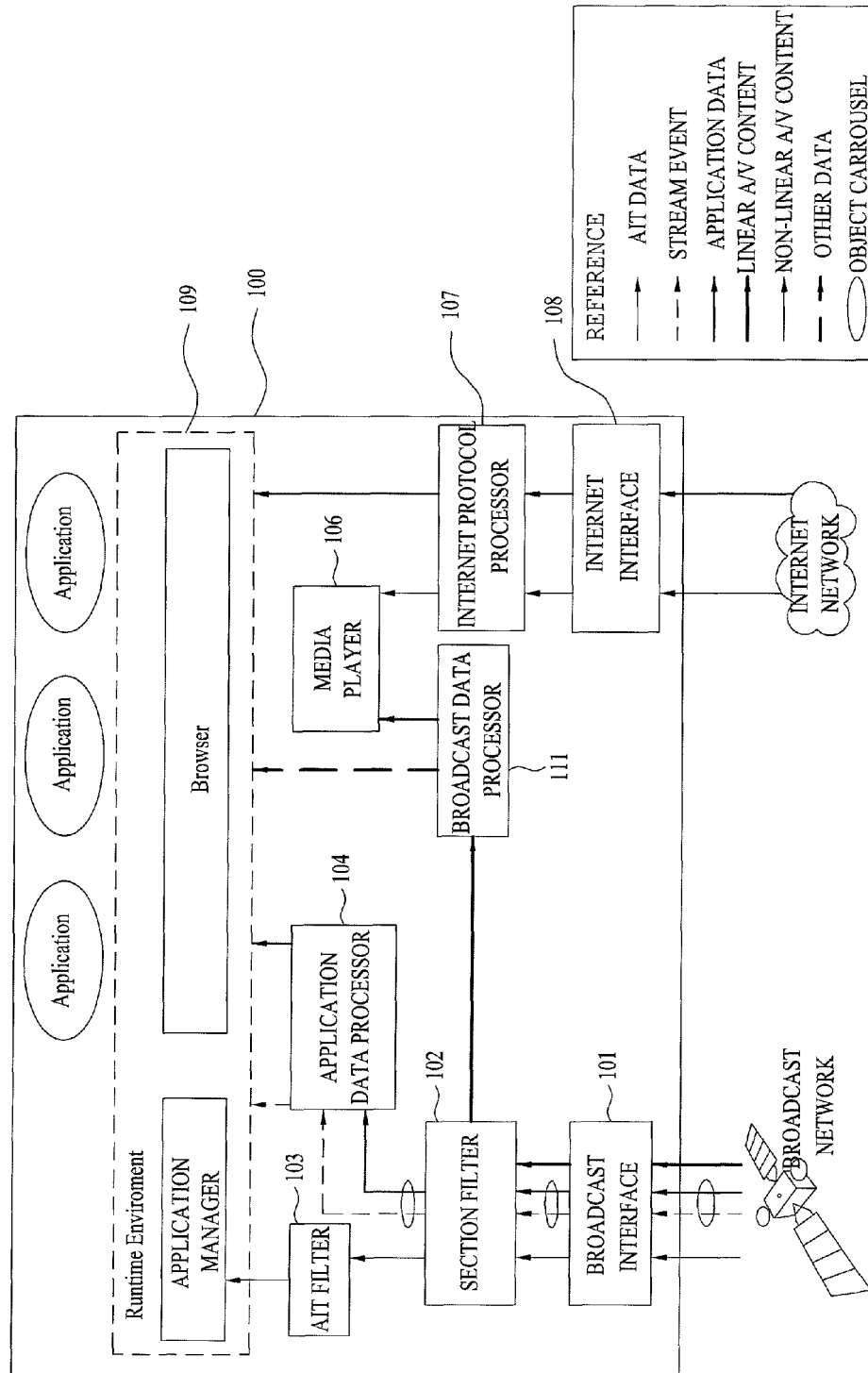


FIG. 5

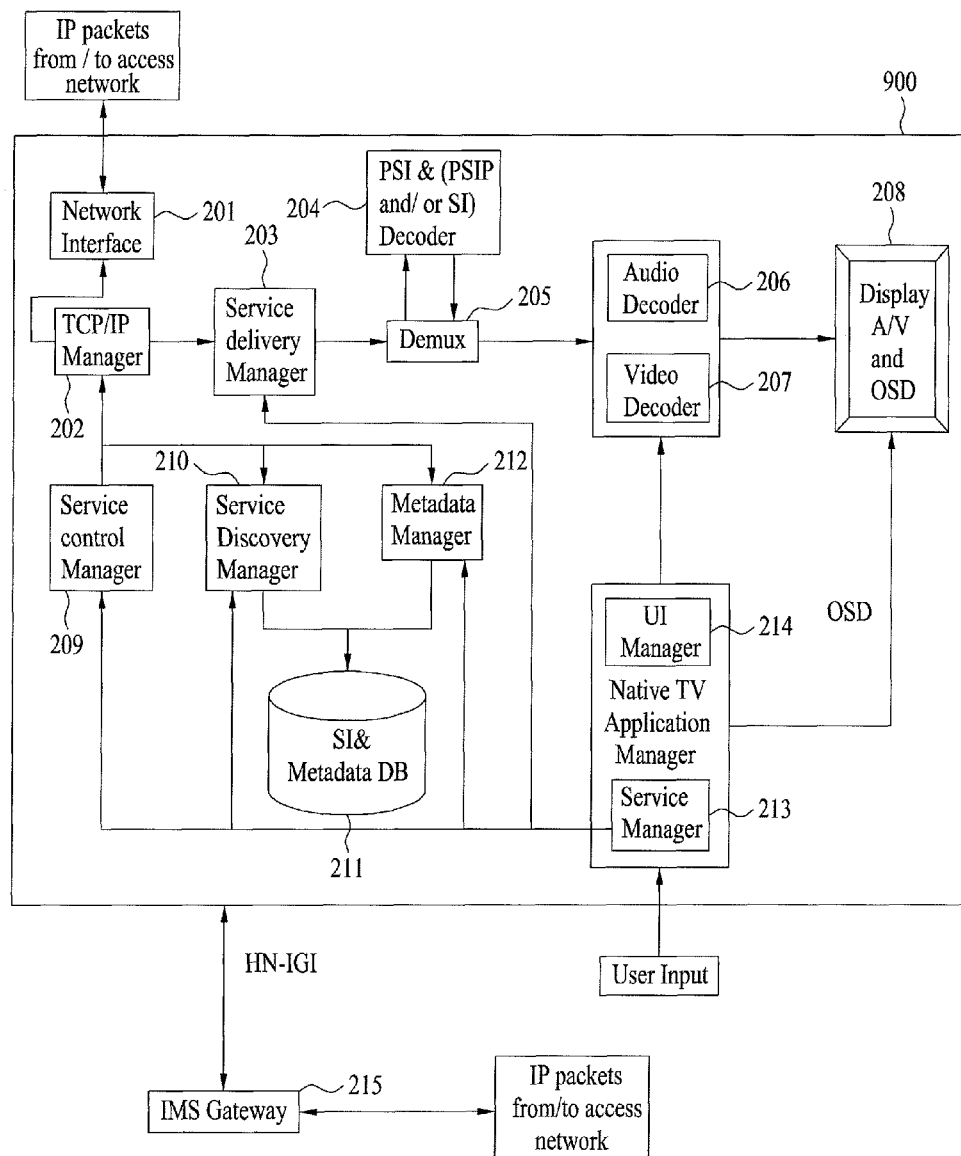


FIG. 6

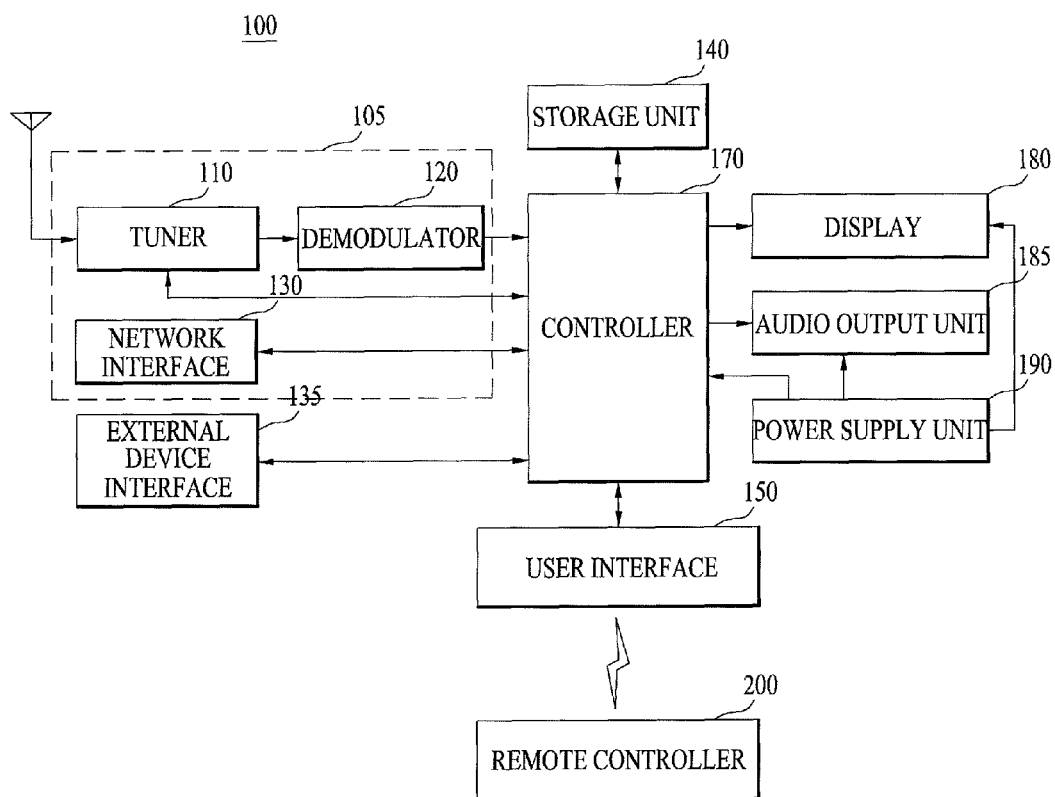


FIG. 7

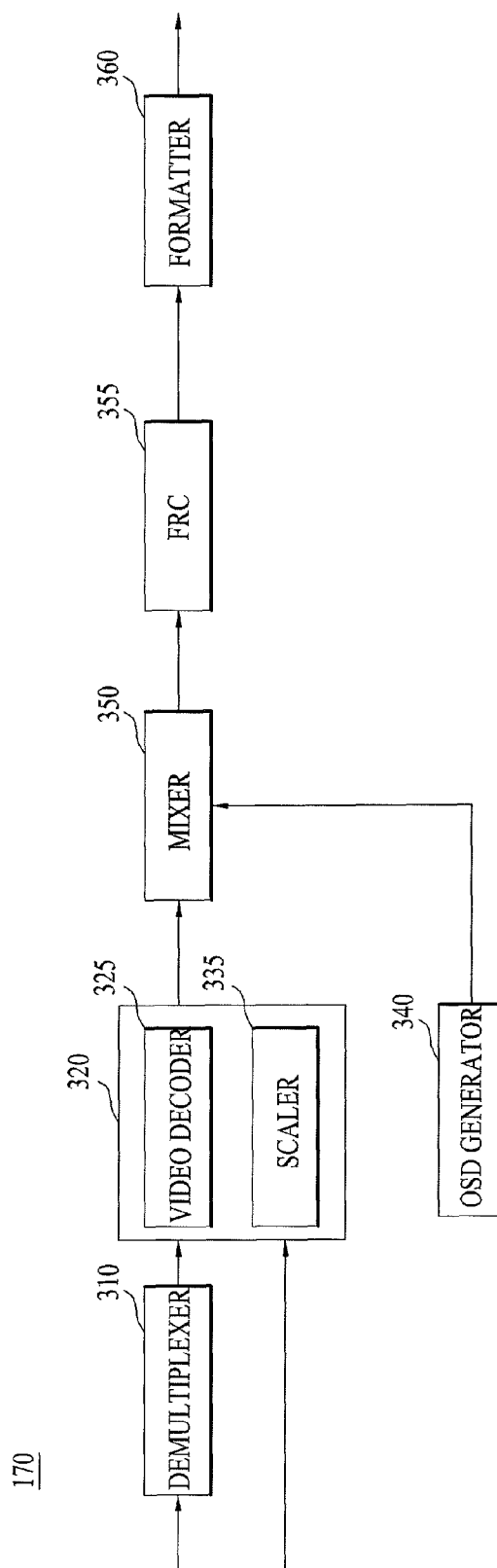


FIG. 8

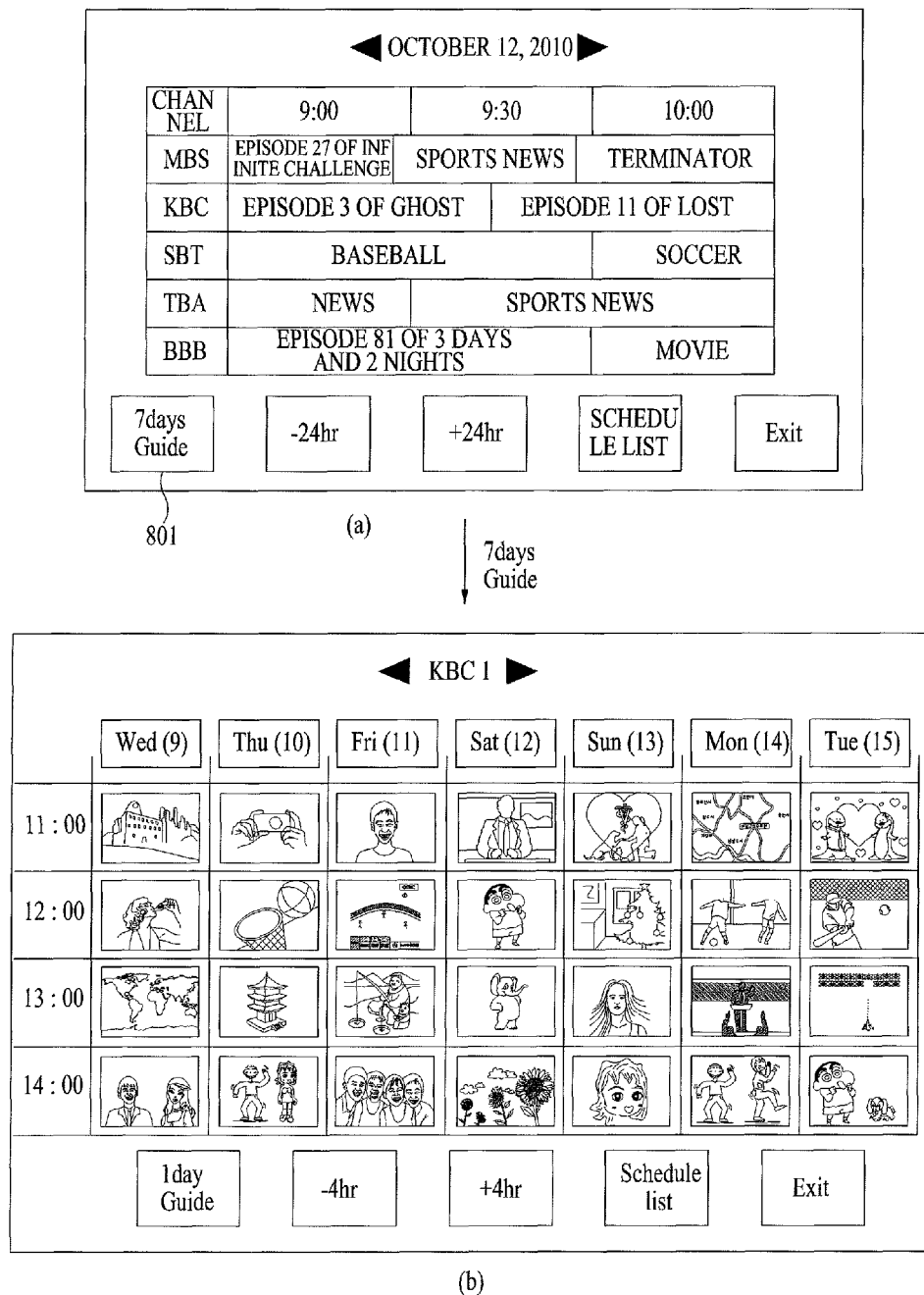
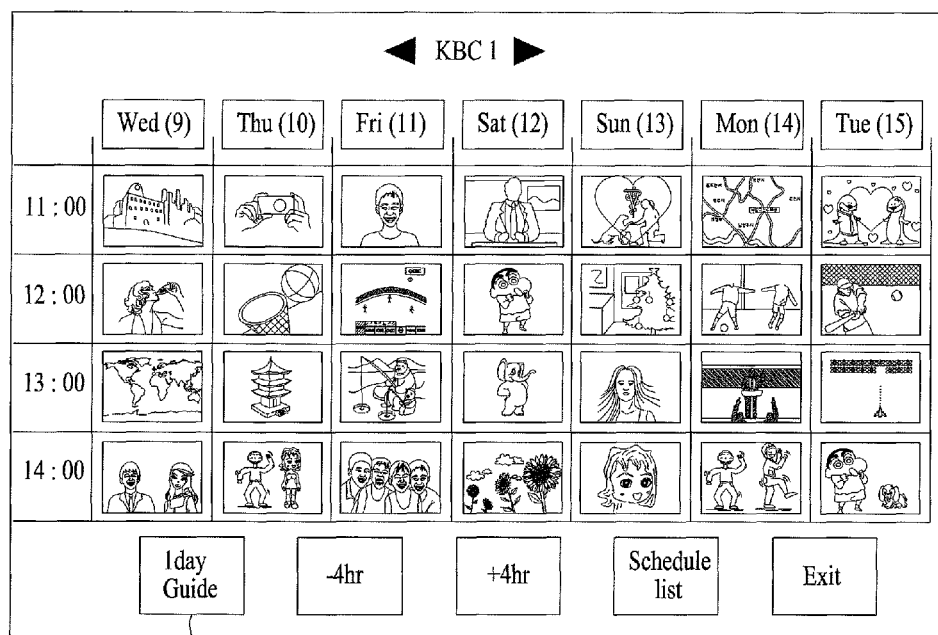


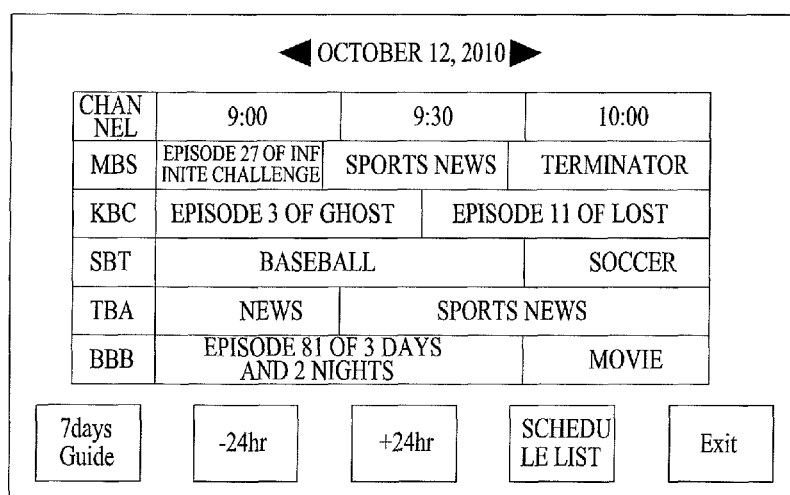
FIG. 9



901

(a)

1day Guide
↓



(b)

FIG. 10

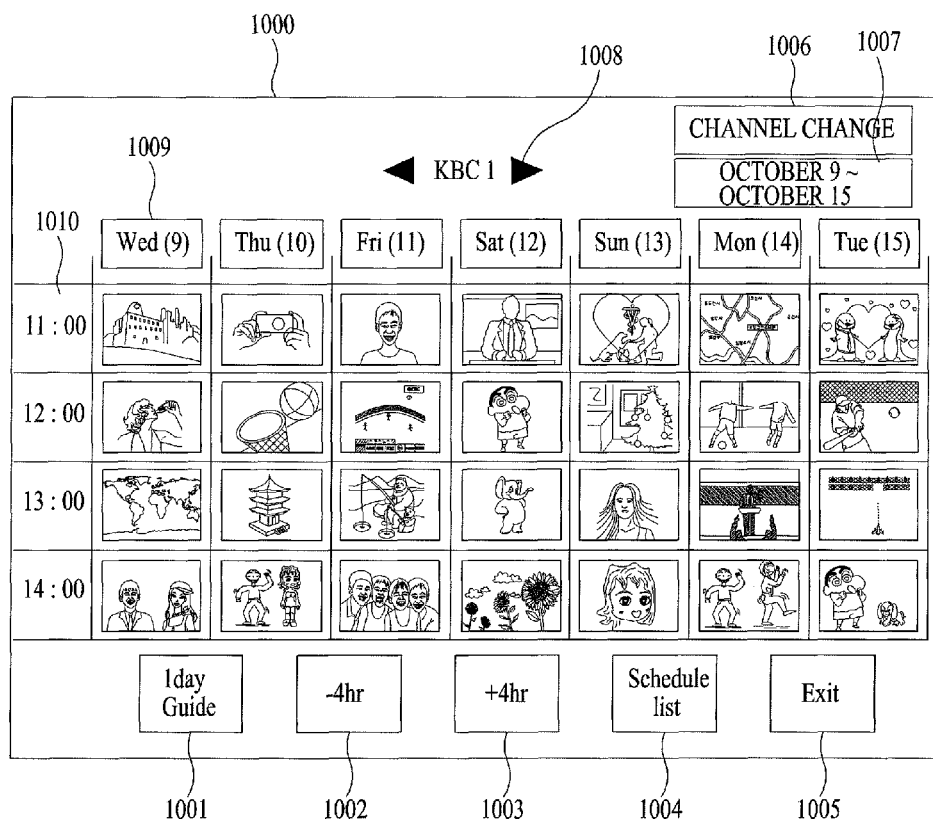


FIG. 11







ACTUAL TIME TABLE			TIME ZONE	REPRESENTATIVE THUMBNAIL IMAGE
9:00 ~ 9:40	9 O'CLOCK NEWS	→	9:00 ~ 10:00	 9 O' CLOCK NEWS
9:50 ~ 10:45	DRAMA		10:00 ~ 11:00	 DRAMA
10:50 ~ 10:58	SPORTS NEWS		11:00 ~ 12:00	 MOVIE
11:00 ~ 11:10	LEANING ENGLISH		12:00 ~ 1:00	 MOVIE
11:20 ~ 1:40	MOVIE		1:00 ~ 2:00	 MOVIE

FIG. 12

ACCESS PROGRAM	NUMBER OF VIEWING TIMES	TOTAL VIEWING TIME	TIME ZONE	REPRESENTATIVE THUMBNAIL IMAGE
9 O'CLOCK NEWS	3	47 min	9:00 ~ 10:00	 9 O'CLOCK NEWS
DRAMA	1	10 min		
⋮				


TIME ZONE	REPRESENTATIVE THUMBNAIL IMAGE
9:00 ~ 10:00	 9 O'CLOCK NEWS
⋮	

FIG. 13

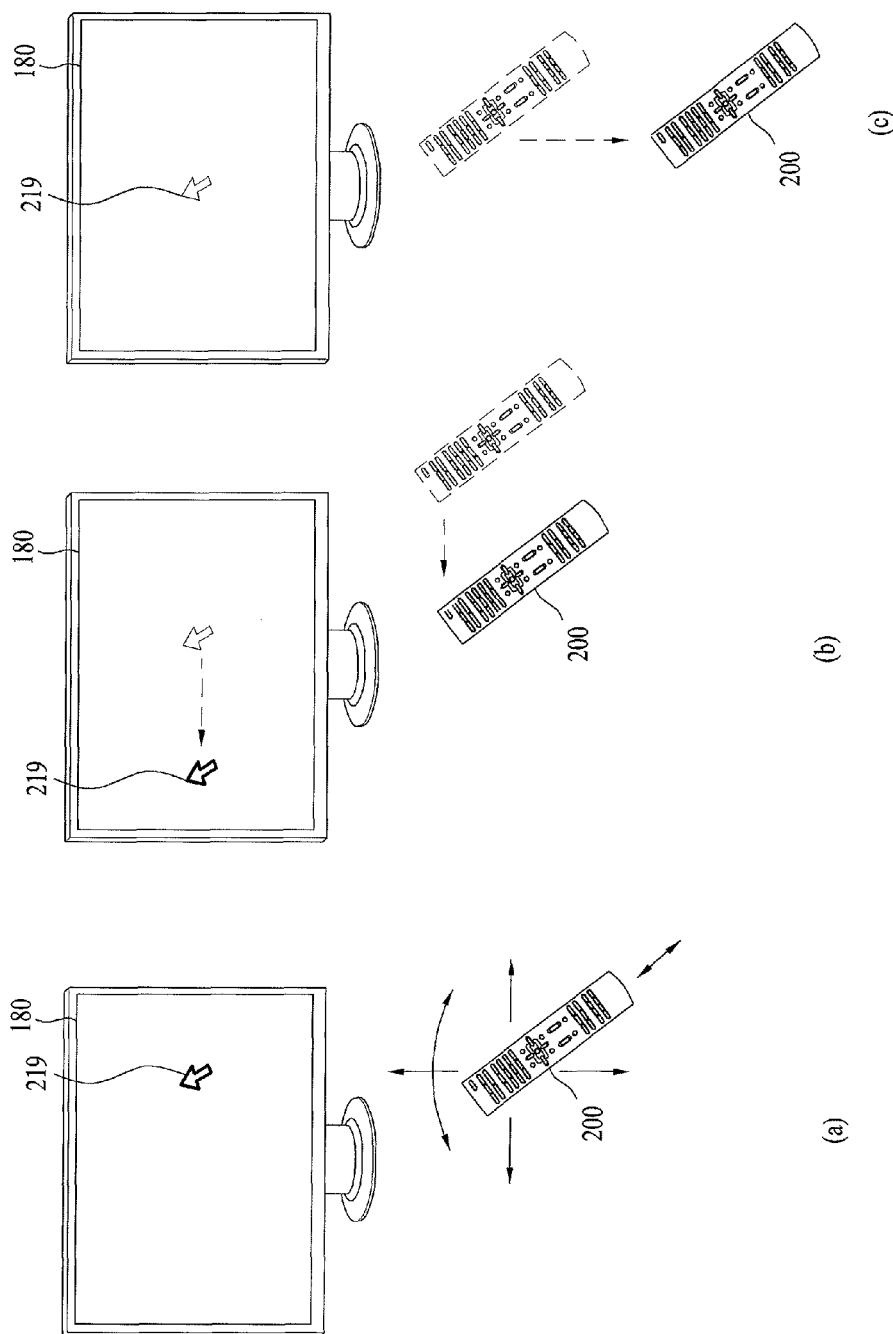


FIG. 14

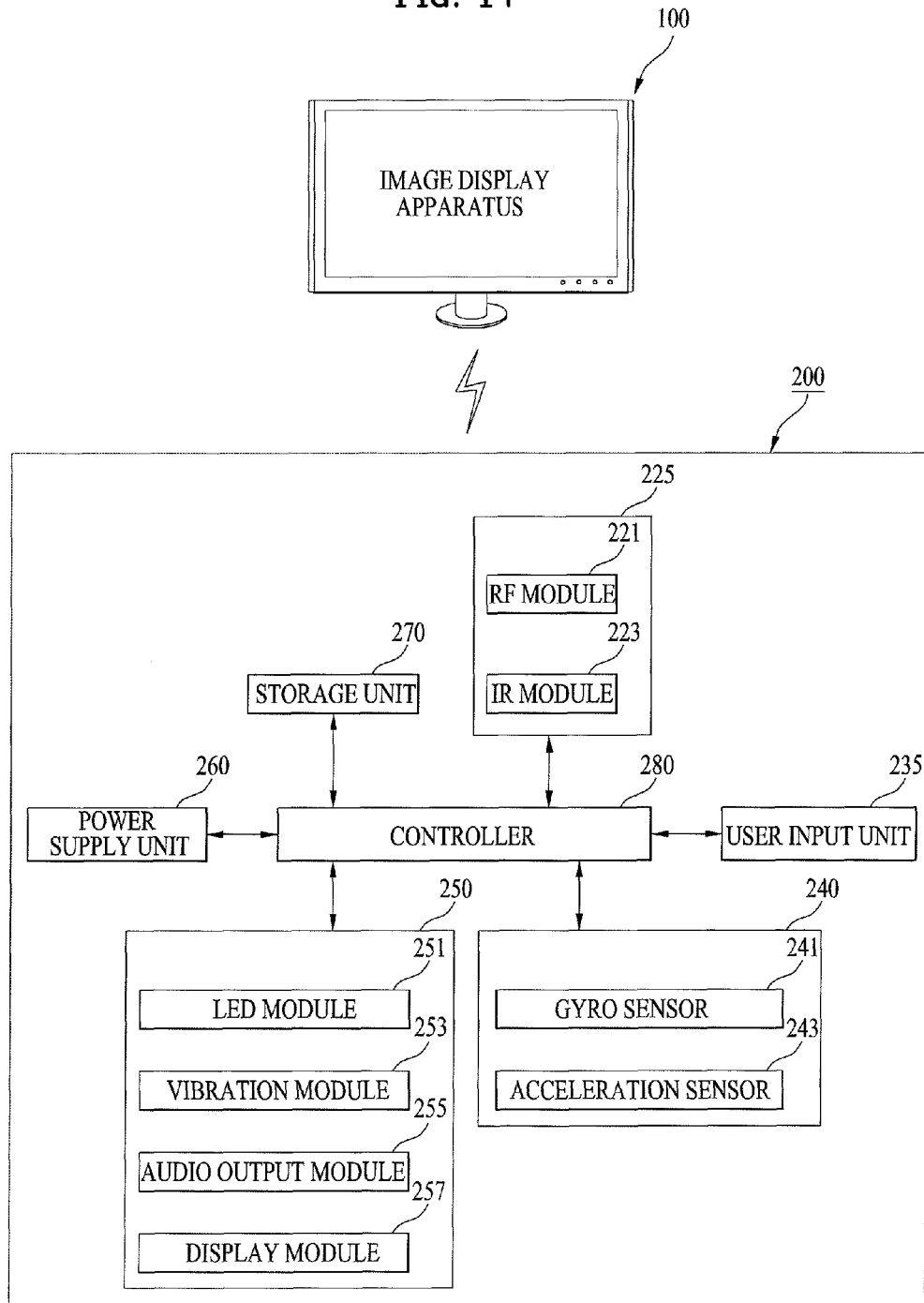


FIG. 15

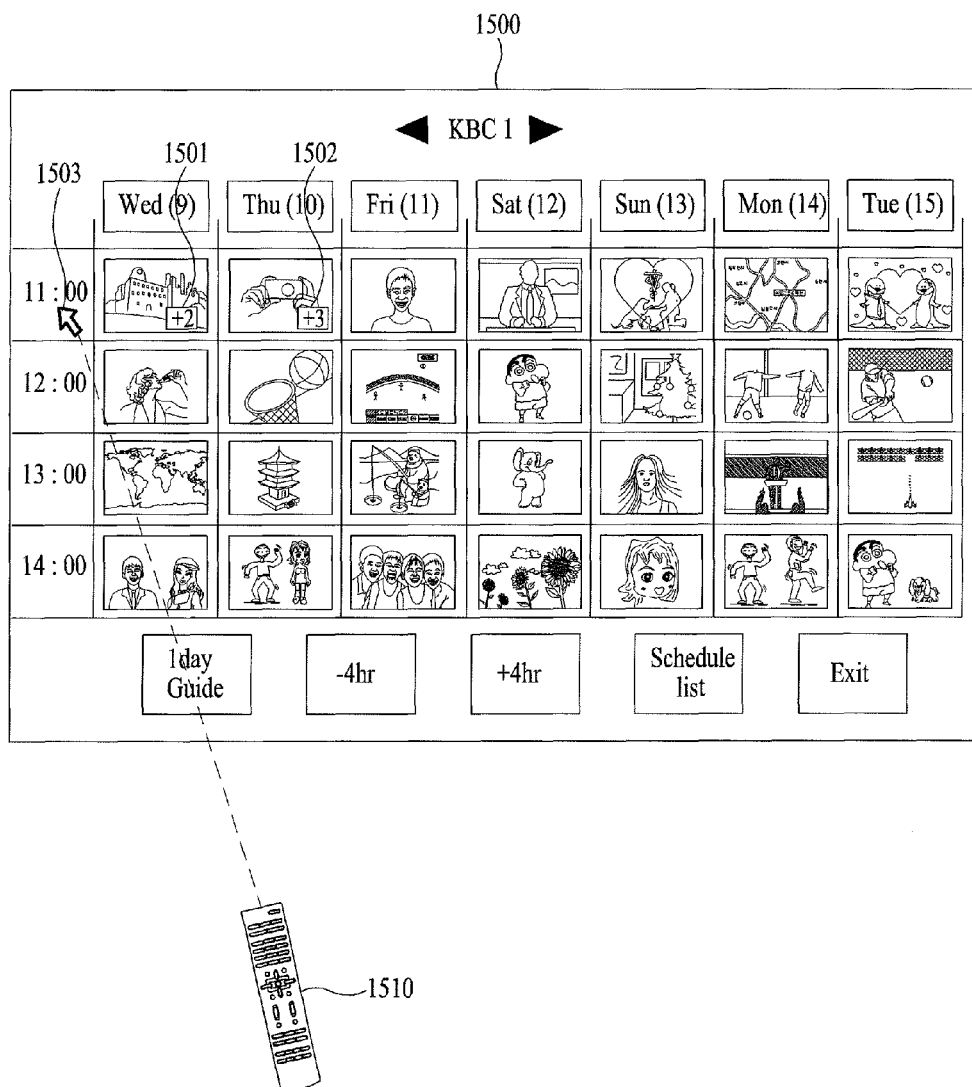


FIG. 16

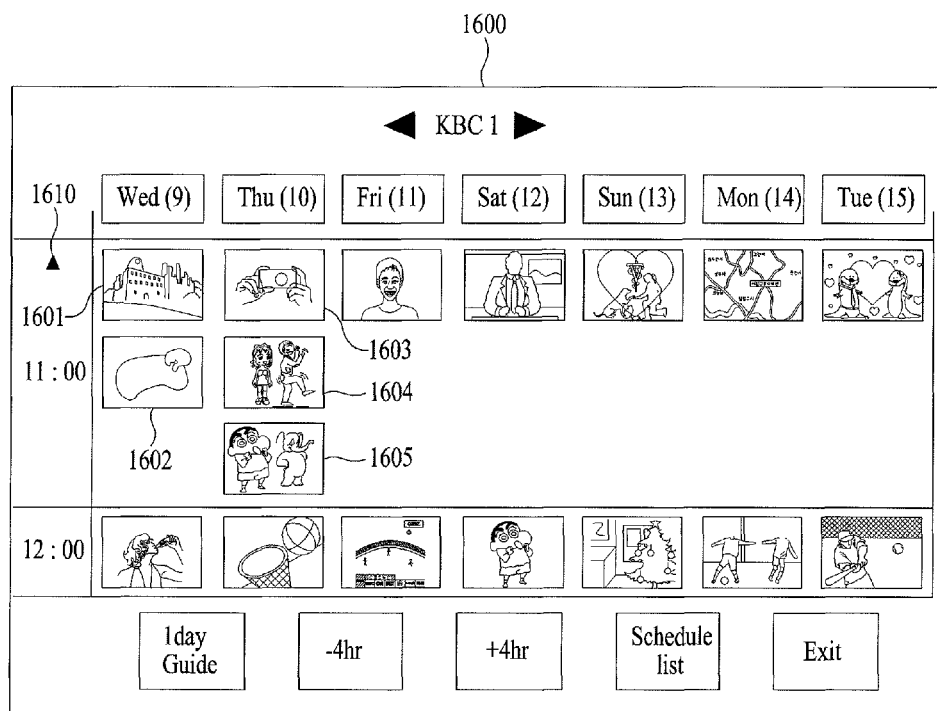


FIG. 17

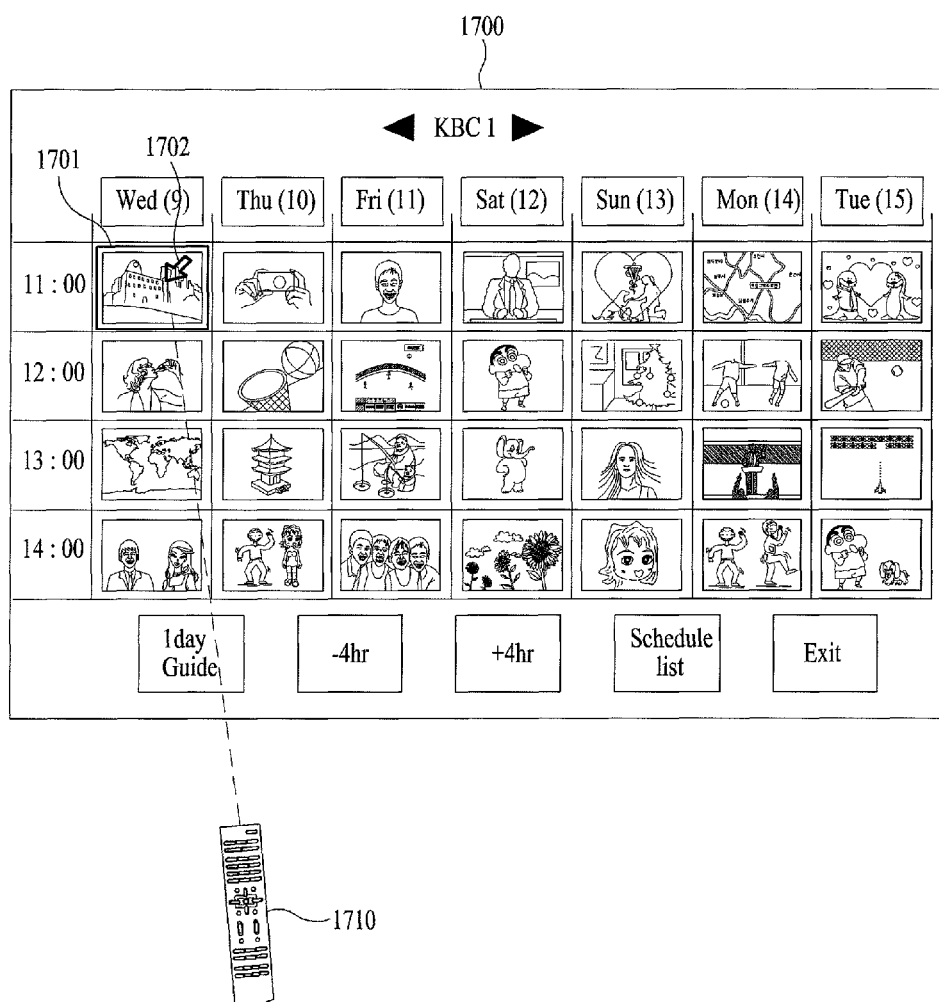


FIG. 18

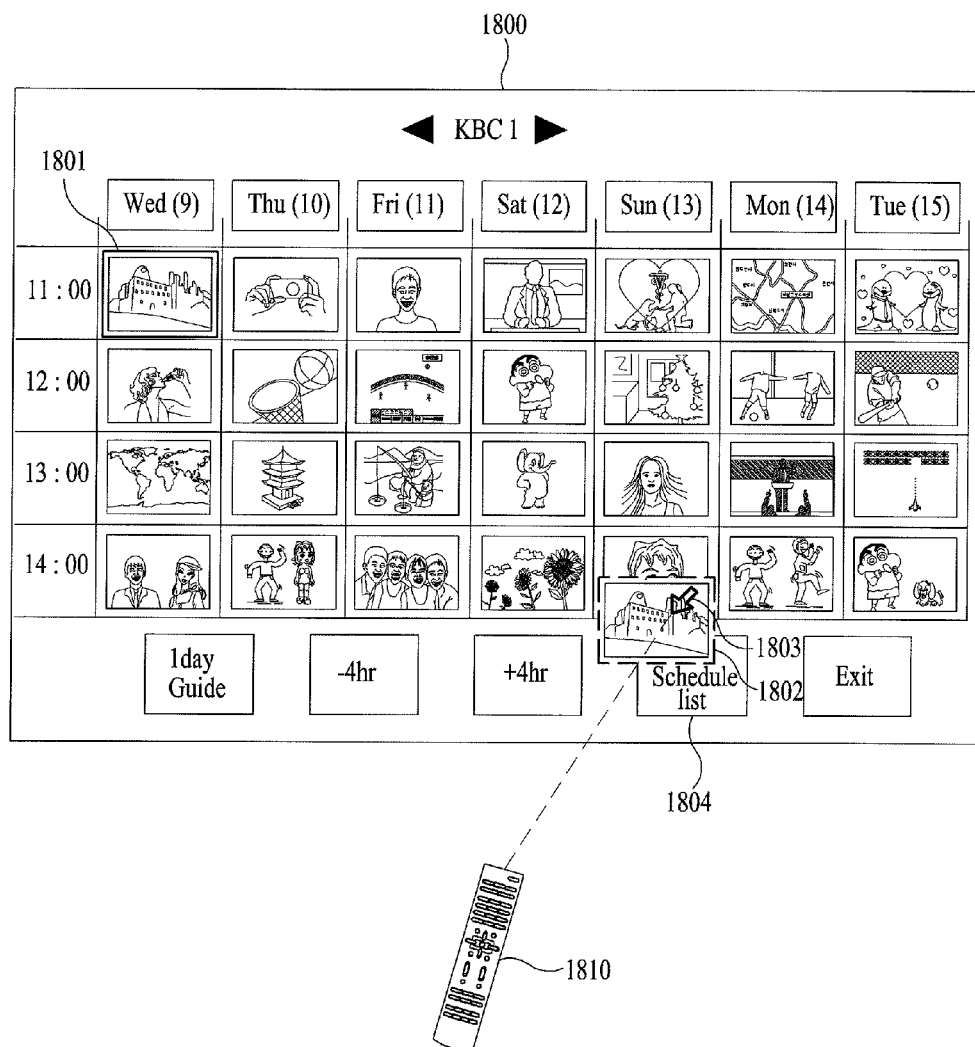


FIG. 19

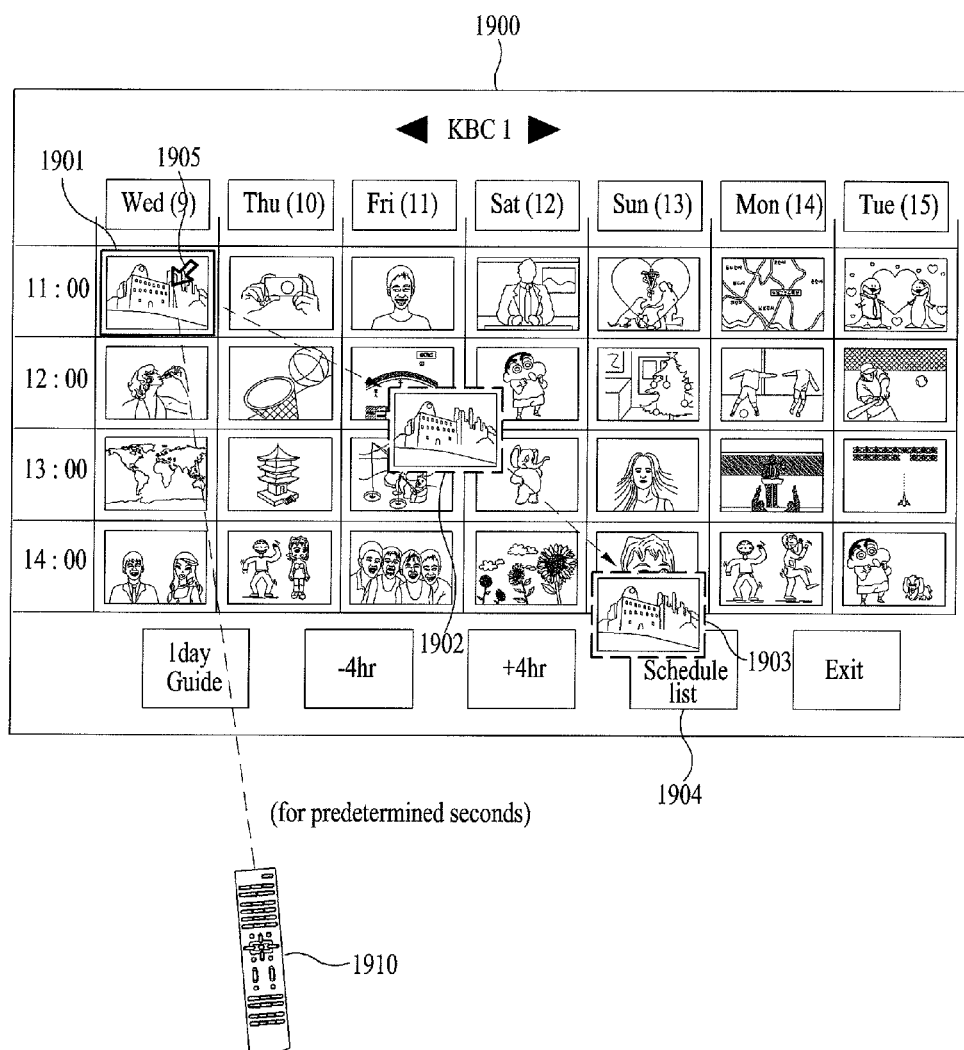


FIG. 20

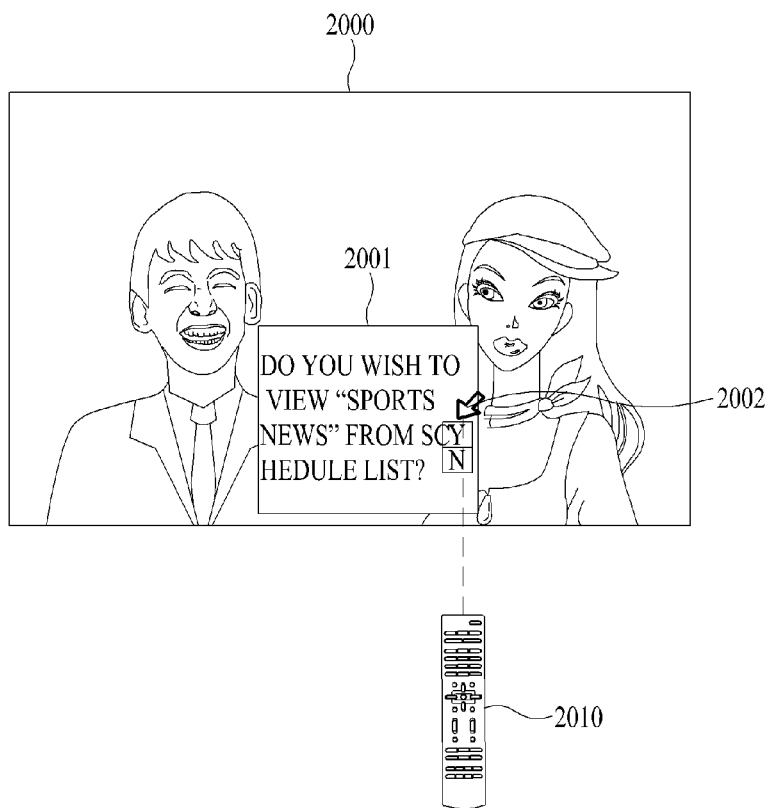


FIG. 21

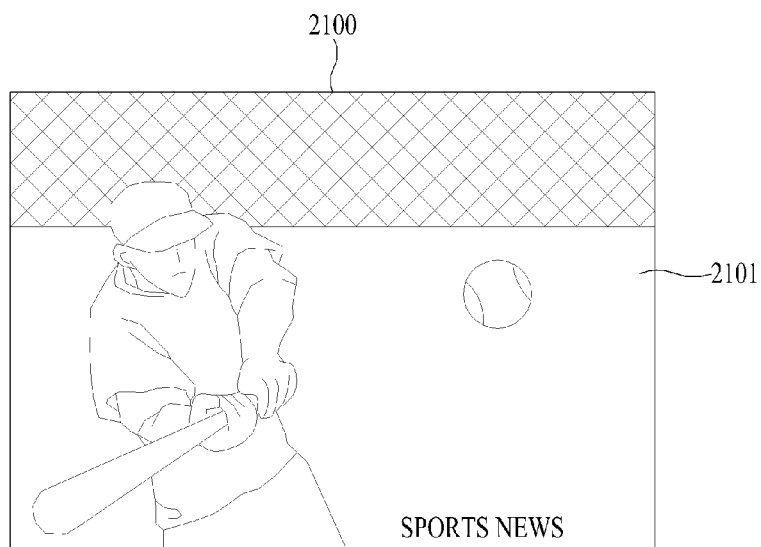
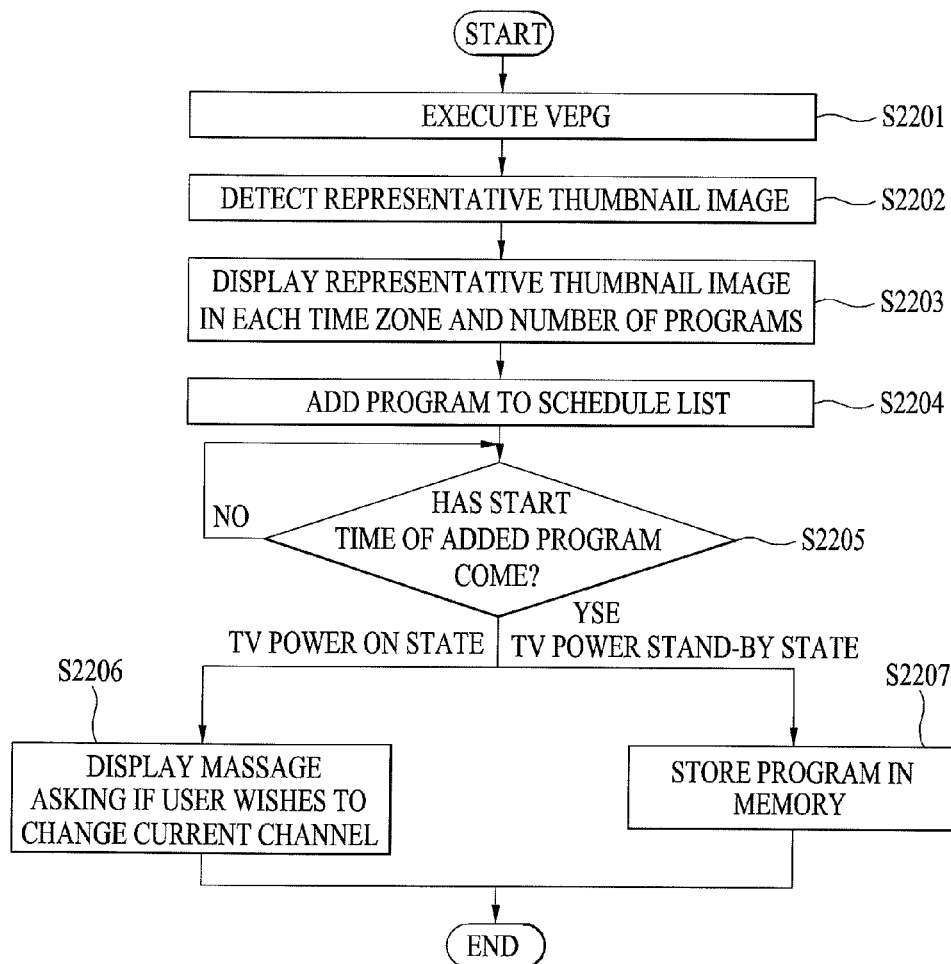


FIG. 22



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DISPLAY APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING ENHANCED ELECTRONIC PROGRAM GUIDE AND METHOD OF CONTROLLING THE SAME

This application claims the benefit of priority of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2011-0042275 filed on May 4, 2011, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a display apparatus for providing an enhanced electronic program guide (EPG) and a method of controlling the same.

2. Discussion of the Related Art

A display apparatus receives, processes and displays a broadcast image which a user can view. Digital broadcasting is becoming more popular and transmits digital video and audio signals. Digital broadcasting is highly resistant to external noise and thus exhibits little data loss, is advantageous in terms of error correction, and provides a clear image at a high resolution, compared to analog broadcasting. Further, digital broadcasting provides bi-directional services.

In addition, a smart TV includes the functions an image display apparatus and also includes additional multimedia functions. The digital broadcast also includes hundreds of TV channels that may be selected by a user, and the number of channels is increasing exponentially worldwide. However, the related art Electronic Program Guide (EPG) provides only fixed text such as the title and time of a program. This inconveniences the user.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, one object of the present invention is directed to a display apparatus for providing an enhanced electronic program guide (EPG) and a method of controlling the same.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a data transmission protocol to generate an enhanced EPG.

Another object of the present invention is to extract and display thumbnail images on an enhanced EPG.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a user interface that can be used to easily process a broadcast program displayed on an enhanced EPG.

To achieve this object and other advantages and in accordance with the purpose of the invention, as embodied and broadly described herein, the present invention provides in one aspect a method of controlling a display apparatus including receiving, via a receiving unit, first metadata corresponding to contents to be displayed on the display apparatus from at least a first source externally connected to the display apparatus, said first metadata including channel information and broadcast programs to be broadcast for each channel included in the channel information; matching, via a controller thumbnail images with the broadcast programs; generating, via the controller, an enhanced program guide including a designated time zone indicating when a broadcast program is to be broadcast and a corresponding matched thumbnail image; and displaying via the display apparatus, the enhanced program guide based on a selection signal requesting the enhanced program guide be displayed.

In another aspect of the present invention provides a network device for providing an enhanced electronic program guide (EPG). The network device includes a receiving unit configured to receive first metadata corresponding to contents

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to be displayed on the display apparatus from at least a first source externally connected to the display apparatus, said first metadata including channel information and broadcast programs to be broadcast for each channel included in the channel information; a controller configured to match thumbnail images with the broadcast programs, and to generate an enhanced program guide including a designated time zone indicating when a broadcast program is to be broadcast and a corresponding matched thumbnail image; and a display unit configured to display the enhanced program guide based on a selection signal requesting the enhanced program guide be displayed.

It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description of the present invention are exemplary and explanatory and are intended to provide further explanation of the invention as claimed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of the disclosure and are incorporated in and constitute a part of this application, illustrate embodiment(s) of the disclosure and together with the description serve to explain the principle of the disclosure. In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is an overview illustrating a system for implementing an enhanced EPG in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an overview illustrating another system for implementing the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a table illustrating a data structure used in a process of executing the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating elements of an HBBTV for executing an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a block diagram illustrating elements of an IPTV for executing an enhanced EPG in accordance with the embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a block diagram illustrating an HBBTV including an external device interface;

FIG. 7 is a block diagram illustrating a controller shown in FIG. 6;

FIGS. 8(a) and 8(b) are display screens illustrating a process of switching from a first mode to a second mode while executing an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 9(a) and 9(b) are display screens illustrating a process of switching from the second mode to the first mode while executing an enhanced EPG in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a display screen illustrating a specific mode during execution of an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention in detail;

FIG. 11 is an overview illustrating a process of extracting a representative event used in an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 12 is an overview illustrating another process of extracting a representative event used in an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 13(a) to 13(c) are overviews illustrating an external appearance of a remote controller to control a display apparatus in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

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FIG. 14 is a block diagram illustrating an internal configuration of the remote controller for controlling a display apparatus in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 15 is a display screen illustrating a first OSD screen provided by an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 16 is a display screen illustrating a second OSD screen provided by an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 17 and 18 are display screens illustrating first user interfaces to store a specific event, displayed on an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, within a schedule list;

FIG. 19 is a display screen illustrating a second user interface to store a specific event, displayed on an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, within a schedule list;

FIGS. 20 and 21 are display screens illustrating third user interfaces to process the specific event stored in the schedule list shown in FIGS. 17 to 19; and

FIG. 22 is a flowchart illustrating a control method of processing an enhanced EPG in accordance with the embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Reference will now be made in detail to the preferred embodiments of the present invention, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Wherever possible, the same reference numbers will be used throughout the drawings to refer to the same or like parts.

A display apparatus stated in the following description is, for example, an intelligent network TV in which a computer support function is added to a broadcast reception function. That is, the display apparatus has an Internet function added to the broadcast reception function, and thus may be provided with an interface which is more convenient to use than an input unit in a handwriting manner, a touch screen or a remote controller.

Further, the display apparatus can be connected to the Internet or a computer by a wire or wireless Internet function, thus executing e-mail, Web browsing, banking or game functions, etc. In order to achieve these various functions, a standardized OS may be used. The display apparatus stated in the following description can also freely add or delete various applications to or from, for example, a general OS kernel, thus executing various user friendly functions.

FIG. 1 is an overview illustrating one example of a system for implementing an enhanced EPG in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 1, a TV 10 receives AV data of a general broadcast program from a broadcast station 11. Further, a Content Provider (CP) 12 provides thumbnail images of respective events for the enhanced EPG by first collecting program information from the broadcast station 11. The program information corresponds to, for example, a table format in an event information table (EIT) type, and will be described in more detail later with reference to FIG. 3. Further, although the embodiment illustrates the EIT as the program information, the program information is not limited to the EIT.

The events stated herein correspond to, for example, broadcast program units. Further, the CP 12 does not depend only on the EIT information received from the broadcast station 11, but secondarily provides thumbnail image data corresponding to at least one event belonging to a random channel. The CP 12 can use the received EIT information, as it is, or

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define and use more compact data including only information used to execute the enhanced EPG (for example, start time, overall run time, or title information of each event).

The CP 12 also transmits the EIT information and the thumbnail image data corresponding to the respective events to the TV 10. Therefore, the TV 10 provides an EPG screen in which user recognition is more reinforced as compared to the related art fixed type text EPG. This will be described in more detail later with reference to FIG. 8.

Next, FIG. 2 is an overview illustrating another example of the system for implementing the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Differing from FIG. 1, a TV 20 shown in FIG. 2 receives information through two paths. That is, the program information which is basic information to implement the enhanced EPG is transmitted from a broadcast station 21, and thumbnail image data to implement the enhanced EPG is transmitted from a CP 22. The program information corresponds to, for example, an EIT.

In addition, the TV 20 processes data received through the two different paths, and forms an enhanced EPG screen regarding events in a designated time zone by processing the combined data. The above enhanced EPG will be described in more detail later with reference to FIG. 8.

Next, FIG. 3 is a table illustrating one example of a data structure which can be used in a process of executing the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In the EIT shown in FIG. 3, a table_id field represents a unique identifier (ID) assigned to identify the EIT. That is, the table_id field represents a value indicating that a table to which a received section belongs is the EIT.

A section_syntax_indicator field may be set to '1' to indicate that a general MPEG-2 section syntax follows a section_length field. '1' may be assigned to a private_indicator field. Further, the section_length field represents a length from the section_length field to the end of the section, i.e., the remaining length of the section, by byte.

Also, a source_id field represents a source ID of a virtual channel transmitting events stated in the section, and a version_number field represents a version value of EIT-i. The version_number field may be represented by a remainder value obtained by adding 1 to the value of the EIT-i and then dividing the obtained sum by 32, when the content of EIT-i is changed.

A current_next_indicator field represents that the transmitted table is applicable at all times, and may be set to '1'. In addition, a section_number field represents the number of the corresponding section, and a last_section_number represents the number of the last section of the complete EIT. Further, a protocol_version field is initially set to '0', and is set to another value other than '0' when the protocol is changed. A num_events_in_section field represents the number of events present in the corresponding EIT section. The num_events_in_section field being '0' indicates that there is no event defined in the corresponding section.

After the num_events_in_section field, an event loop which is repeated by the number of the events in the section is present. Such an event loop may include an event_id field, a start_time field, an ETM_location field, a length_in_seconds field, a title_length field and a title_text() field.

The event loop may further include a descriptor_length field and a descriptor() field which are individually applied to the respective events. The event_id field represents an ID number to identify a corresponding event in the event loop. Such an ID number may be used as a part of the ETM-id.

The start_time field represents a start time of the event, and the ETM_location field represents presence and position of

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an extended text message (ETM). The length_in_seconds field represents a duration time of the event in seconds. In addition, the title_length field represents a length of the following title_text() field by byte, and the title_length field value being '0' means that a title of the corresponding event is not present.

Further, the title_text() field represent an event title of a multiple character string structure, and the descriptor_length field represents the total length of a following event descriptor by byte.

Also, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, the CP or TV does not have to use all of the EIT data shown in FIG. 3, but the minimum data used to execute the enhanced EPG (for example, the start_time field, the length_in_seconds field and the title_text() field) may be extracted to firstly generate a more compact data structure than the related art EIT. Then, thumbnail images corresponding to the respective events can be added to the generated data structure and the added data transmitted to the TV.

Next, FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating elements of a Hybrid Broadcast Broadband TV (HBBTV) 100 for executing the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 4, the HBBTV 100 includes, for example, a broadcast interface 101, a section filter 102, an AIT filter 103, an application data processor 104, a broadcast data processor 111, a media player 106, an Internet protocol processor 107, an Internet interface 108, and a run time module 109. Here, the present invention is not limited by the elements shown in FIG. 4, and modules may be added or deleted as desired.

Further, application information table (AIT) data, a real-time broadcast content, application data and stream events are received through the broadcast interface 101. Here, the real-time broadcast content may be referred to as linear A/V content. In addition, the section filter 102 executes section-filtering of the four data received through the broadcast interface 101, transmits the AIT data to the AIT filter 103, transmits the linear A/V content to the broadcast data processor 111, and transmits the stream events and the application data to the application data processor 104.

A non-linear A/V content and application data are also received through the Internet interface 108. Here, the non-linear A/V content, for example, may be content on demand (COD) applications. In addition, the non-linear A/V content is transmitted to the media player 106 and the application data is transmitted to the run time module 109.

Further, the run time module 109 includes, for example, an application manager and a browser, as shown in FIG. 4. The application manager, for example, controls life cycles of interactive applications using AIT data. The browser, for example, displays and processes the interactive applications.

For example, if the TV of the system shown in FIG. 2 is implemented as the HBBTV shown in FIG. 4, the HBBTV 100 is designed such that the broadcast interface 101 receives the EIT data and the Internet interface 108 receives the thumbnail image data corresponding to the events.

Next, FIG. 5 is a block diagram illustrating elements of an IPTV for executing an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 5, an IPTV 900 includes, for example, a network interface 201, a TCP/IP manager 202, a service delivery manager 203, a demultiplexer 205, a PSI & (PSIP and/or SI) decoder 204, an audio decoder 206, a video decoder 207, display A/V and OSD module 208, a service control manager 209, a service discovery manager 210, a metadata manager 212, SI & metadata DB 211, a UI manager 214, and a service manager 213.

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Here, the present invention is not limited by the elements shown in FIG. 5, and modules may be added or deleted as desired.

The network interface 201 receives packets received from a network and transmits the packets to the network. That is, the network interface 201 receives services and contents from a service provider through the network. The TCP-IP manager 202 is involved in packets received by the IPTV 900 and packets transmitted from the IPTV 900, i.e., receipt and transmission of packets from a source to a destination.

Further, the TCP-IP manager 202 classifies the received packets so as to correspond to proper protocols, and outputs the classified packets to the service delivery manager 203, the service discovery manager 210, the service control manager 209 and the metadata manager 212. In addition, the service delivery manager 203 is in charge of control of received service data. For example, if the service delivery manager 203 is in charge of control real-time streaming data, the service delivery manager 203 may use RTP/RTCP.

If the service delivery manager 203 transmits the real-time streaming data using the RTP, the service delivery manager 203 executes parsing of the received data packets according to the RTP and then transmits the received data packets to the demultiplexer 205 or stores the received data packets in the SI & metadata DB 211 under the control of the service manager 213. Further, the service delivery manager 203 executes feedback of data received through the network to a server providing services using the RTCP.

In addition, the demultiplexer 205 demultiplexes the received packets to audio, video and program specific information (PSI) data, and transmits the data to the audio and video decoders 206 and 207 and the PSI & (PSIP and/or SI) decoder 204. The PSI & (PSIP and/or SI) decoder 204 decodes service data, for example, the program specific information (PSI). That is, the PSI & (PSIP and/or SI) decoder 204 receives and decodes a PSI section, a program and service information protocol (PSIP) section or a service information (SI) section demultiplexed by the demultiplexer 205.

Further, the PSI & (PSIP and/or SI) decoder 204 forms a database including service information by decoding the received section, and the database including the service information is stored in the SI & metadata DB 211. The audio and video decoders 206 and 207 decode the audio data and video data received from the demultiplexer 205. The audio data decoded by the audio decoder 206 and the video data decoded by the video decoder 207 are then provided to a user through the display A/V and OSD module 208.

The UI manager 214 and the service manager 213 manage the overall state of the image display apparatus 900, provide a user interface, and manage other managers. Further, the UI manager 214 provides a graphic user interface using an on screen display (OSD), and executes receiver operation according to key input received from the user. For example, when the key input regarding channel selection is received from the user, the UI manager 214 transmits the key input signal to the service manager 213.

The service manager 213 controls managers relating to services, such as the service delivery manager 203, the service discovery manager 210, the service control manager 209 and the metadata manager 212. Further, the service manager 213 builds a channel map and selects a channel using the channel map according to a key input received from the UI manager 214. The service manager 213 receives service information of the channel from the PSI & (PSIP and/or SI) decoder 204 and transmits an audio/video packet identifier (PID) of the selected channel to the demultiplexer 205.

Further, the service discovery manager **210** provides information used to select the service provider providing a service. When a signal regarding channel selection is received from the service manager **213**, the service discovery manager **210** searches a service using the information.

In addition, the service control manager **209** is in charge of service selection and control. For example, the service control manager **209** executes service selection and control using IGMP or RTSP, if a user selects a live broadcast service in the same manner as the conventional broadcasting method, and executes service selection and control using the RTSP, if a user selects a service such as video on demand (VOD). Such RTSP may provide a trick mode to real-time streaming.

Further, the service control manager **209** can initialize and manage a session going through an IMC gateway using an IP multimedia subsystem (IMS) or a session initiation protocol (SIP). These protocols are only exemplary and other protocols may be used according to embodiments of the present invention.

The metadata manager **212** manages metadata relating to services and stores the metadata in the SI & metadata DB **211**. The SI & metadata DB **211** stores the service information decoded by the PSI & (PSIP and/or SI) decoder **204**, the metadata managed by the metadata manager **212** and the information used to select the service provider provided by the service discovery manager **210**. Further, the SI & metadata DB **211** can store setup data of the system.

The SI & metadata DB **211** may be implemented using a nonvolatile RAM (NVRAM) or a flash memory. Further, an IMS gateway **250** is a gateway having functions used to access an IMS-based IPTV service. For example, if the TV of the system shown in FIG. **1** is implemented as the IPTV shown in FIG. **5**, the IPTV **900** is designed such that the network interface **201** receives both the EIT data transmitted from the CP and the thumbnail image data corresponding to respective events. FIG. **5** also illustrates an IMS Gateway **215** interfacing with the IPTV **900**.

Next, FIG. **6** is a block diagram illustrating the HBBTV **100** including an external device interface. Although FIG. **6** illustrates the HBBTV **100** including a display module, a network device (for example, an STB) which does not include the display module shown in FIG. **6** may be applied to the present invention.

As shown in FIG. **6**, the HBBTV **100** in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention includes a broadcast receiver **105**, an external device interface **135**, a storage unit **140**, a UI interface **150**, a controller **170**, a display **180**, an audio output unit **185**, and a power supply unit **190**. A photographing unit can also be included.

The broadcast receiver **105** includes a tuner **110**, a demodulator **120** and a network interface **130**. The broadcast receiver **105** may be designed to include the tuner **110** and the demodulator **120** without the network interface **130** or include only the network interface **130** without the tuner **110** and the demodulator **120**, as desired.

Further, the tuner **110** selects radio frequency (RF) broadcast signals corresponding to a channel selected by a user or all channels stored in advance from among RD broadcast signals received through an antenna. The demodulator **120** receives a digital IF (DIF) signal converted by the tuner **110** and executes a demodulation process.

In addition, the demodulator **120** can output a stream signal after execution of demodulation and channel decoding. Here, the stream signal may be a signal in which a video signal, an audio signal and/or a data signal are multiplexed. For example, the stream signal may be a multiplexed MPEG-2 transport stream (TS) in which an MPEG-2 standard video

signal and a Dolby AC-3 standard audio signal are multiplexed. Specifically, the MPEG-2 TS may include a header of 4 bytes and a payload of 184 bytes.

Further, the stream signal output from the demodulator **120** can be input to the controller **170**. The controller **170** then outputs an image to the display **180** and outputs audio to the audio output unit **185** after execution of demultiplexing and video/audio signal processing. Also, the external device interface **135** can connect the HBBTV **100** to an external device. For this purpose, the external device interface **135** may include A/V input/output units and a wireless communication unit.

The external device interface **135** can also be connected to an external device such as a digital versatile disc (DVD), a blue-ray disc (BD) player, a game machine, a camera, a camcorder or a computer (notebook), by wire or wirelessly. Further, the external device interface **135** can receive applications or an application list in an adjacent external device and transmit the applications or the application list to the controller **170** or the storage unit **140**.

The network interface **130** may include, for example, an Ethernet terminal for connection with a wired network, and use, for example, wireless LAN (WLAN) (Wi-Fi), wireless broadband (Wibro), world interoperability for microwave access (Wimax), and high speed downlink packet access (HSDPA) communication standards for connection with a wireless network. Further, the network interface **130** may selectively receive a desired application from among applications open to the public through a network.

In addition, the storage unit **140** can store programs to process and control the respective signals in the controller **170** or store the video, audio or data signal which has been processed. Further, the storage unit **140** can execute a function of temporarily storing the video, audio or data signal input from the external device interface **135** or the network interface **130**. The storage unit **140** can also store the applications or the application list input from the external device interface **135** or the network interface **130**.

The UI interface **150** transmits a signal input by a user to the controller **170**, or transmits a signal from the controller **170** to the user. For example, the UI interface **150** may receive and process a control signal regarding power ON/OFF, channel selection or screen setting from a remote controller **200**, or transmits a control signal from the controller **170** to the remote controller **200**, according to various communication schemes such as a radio frequency (RF) communication scheme and an IR communication scheme.

In addition, the controller **170** can demultiplex a stream input through the tuner **110**, the demodulator **120** or the external device interface **135** or process demultiplexed signals, thus generating and outputting signals to output an image or audio. The video signal processed by the controller **170** can then be input to the display **180**, and the display **180** can display an image corresponding to the corresponding video signal.

Further, the video signal processed by the controller **170** can be input to an external output device through the external device interface **135**. The audio signal processed by the controller **170** can be input to the audio output unit **185**, and the audio output unit **185** then outputs audio. Also, the audio signal processed by the controller **170** can be input to the external output device through the external interface **135**.

In addition, the display **180** converts the video signal, the data signal or the OSD signal processed by the controller **170** or the video signal or the data signal received by the external device interface unit **135**, into R, G and B signals, thus gen-

erating a drive signal. The display **180** can use a PDP, an LCD, an OLED, a flexible display or a 3D display.

Further, the audio output unit **185** receives the audio signal processed by the controller **170**, for example, a stereo signal, a 3.1 channel signal or a 5.1 channel signal, and then outputs audio. The audio output unit **185** may also use various types of speakers.

In addition, the power supply unit **190** supplies corresponding power to the elements of the HBBTV **100**. Particularly, the power supply unit **190** can supply power to the controller **170** implemented in a system on chip (SOC) type, the display **180** to display an image, and the audio output unit **185** to output audio.

The remote controller **200** also transmits user input to the UI interface **150**. For this purpose, the remote controller **200** can use a BLUETOOTH communication scheme, a radio frequency (RF) communication scheme, an IR communication scheme, an ultra-wideband (UWB) communication scheme or a ZigBee communication scheme. Particularly, the remote controller **200** will be described later with reference to FIGS. **13** and **14**.

Also, the tuner **110** receives AV data of broadcast programs. The tuner **110** can also be replaced by a first network interface. Further, instead of the tuner **110**, the network interface **130** can be designed to receive AV data. Here, the AV data corresponds to, for example, data transmitted from an external CP or data transmitted from a broadcast station.

In addition, the network interface **130** receives information regarding at least one event provided by each channel and a thumbnail image corresponding to the event. For example, the network interface **130** may be designed as a second network interface. Therefore, the above-described first network and second network may be designed as different communication networks or as the same communication network.

Further, the UI interface **150** receives a command signal to execute the enhanced EPG, and the controller **170** detects a representative event from at least one event belonging to a designated time zone. Also, an OSD generator **340** shown in FIG. **7** generates an enhanced EPG on screen display (OSD) including a thumbnail image corresponding to the detected representative event in the designated time zone. The above OSD generator **340** will be described in detail later with reference to FIG. **7**.

In addition, the term “enhanced EPG OSD” means, for example, an image of the enhanced EPG information in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, which is displayed on a screen. Further, the above image may be designed to occupy the entirety of the screen or to be overlaid on another screen.

Also, in accordance with the embodiment of the present invention, the display **180** is designed to output the generated enhanced EPG OSD. Further, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, the display **180** is omitted. For example, the display **180** can be replaced by a transmission module to transmit the generated enhanced EPG OSD to an external display device. The network interface **130** shown in FIG. **6** may also be designed to execute the function of such a transmission module.

The above-described enhanced EPG OSD will be described in more detail with reference to FIG. **8**. Further, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, the controller **170** calculates time-based shares of the respective events belonging to the designated time zone, and to regard an event having the highest time-based share as a representative event based on a result of the calculation. This will be described in detail later with reference to FIG. **11**.

In accordance with yet another embodiment, the controller **170** detects access histories of the respective events belonging to the designated time zone, and to regard an event having the highest access priority as a representative event. The access history includes at least one of the number of access attempts to each event and the total display time of each event.

Next, FIG. **7** is a block diagram illustrating the controller **170** shown in FIG. **6**. The controller **170** can be designed to be used by other display apparatuses (for example, a smart TV, a Web TV, an IPTV, a network TV, etc.) instead of the HBBTV.

As shown in FIG. **7**, the controller **170** includes a demultiplexer **310**, a video processor **320**, the OSD generator **340**, a mixer **350**, a frame rate converter **355**, and a formatter **360**. The controller **170** may also include an audio processor and a data processor.

Further, the demultiplexer **310** demultiplexes an input stream, and the video processor **320** processes a demultiplexed video signal. Therefore, the video processor **320** includes a video decoder **325** and a scaler **335**. Also, the video decoder **325** decodes the demultiplexed video signal, and the scaler **335** executes scaling to increase resolution of the decoded video signal so as to be output through the display **180**. The video signal decoded by the video processor **320** is then input to the mixer **350**.

The OSD generator **340** generates an OSD signal according to user input or by itself. For example, the OSD generator **340** can generate a signal to display various pieces of information in graphic or text on the screen of the display **180**, based on the control signal from the UI interface **150**. The OSD generator **340** can also generate an OSD including a main region which displays a thumbnail image corresponding to a representative event in a specific time zone and a sub-region which guides the number of events belonging to the designated time zone. This will be described in detail later with reference to FIG. **15**.

In addition, the mixer **350** mixes the OSD signal generated by the OSD generator **340** and the decoded video signal processed by the video processor **320**. The mixed signal is then provided to the formatter **360**. Further, the OSD may be overlaid on a broadcast image or an external input image due to mixing of the decoded broadcast video signal or external input signal with the OSD signal.

Also, the frame rate converter (FRC) **355** can convert a frame rate of an input image. For example, the FRC **355** converts a frame rate of 60 Hz into 120 Hz or 240 Hz. If the frame rate of 60 Hz is converted into 120 Hz, another first frame or a third frame predicted from the first frame and the second frame can be interposed between the first frame and the second frame. If the frame rate of 60 Hz is converted into 240 Hz, three first frames or three predicted frames can be interposed between the first frame and the second frame. Alternatively, the input frame rate may be maintained without conversion.

The formatter **360** receives a signal output from the FRC **355**, changes a format of the signal so as to be suitable for the display **180**, and then outputs the changed signal. For example, the formatter **360** can output R, G and B data signals, and the R, G and B data signals can be output using low voltage differential signaling (LVDS) or mini-LVDS.

Next, FIGS. **8(a)** and **8(b)** are display screens illustrating a process of switching from a first mode to a second mode while executing the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIGS. **8(a)** and **8(b)**, the enhanced EPG includes two modes. In the first mode shown in FIG. **8(a)**, event information of all channels in each time of 1 day is displayed. On the other hand, in the second

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mode shown in FIG. 8(b), all event information of a specific channel for 7 days is displayed.

In addition, as described above, the OSD displaying thumbnail images corresponding to the respective events is generated, thus providing a more enhanced EPG screen. Further, in order to improve user convenience, a tab **801** to select each mode can be designed in a toggle type. Respective elements of the mode in the enhanced EPG screen shown in FIG. 8(b) will be described in detail later with reference to FIG. 10.

FIGS. 9(a) and 9(b) are display screens illustrating a process of switching from the second mode to the first mode while executing the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Differently from FIGS. 8(a) and 8(b), FIGS. 9(a) and 9(b) illustrate the process of switching from the second mode to the first mode. For example, when a tab **901** displaying a 1 day guide is selected in the second mode of the enhanced EPG shown in FIG. 9(a), event information of all channels in each time of 1 day is displayed as shown in FIG. 9(b).

Next, FIG. 10 is a display screen illustrating a specific mode during execution of the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention in detail. FIG. 10 is an enlarged view of FIG. 8(b) or 9(a). As shown, the display apparatus **1000** received an executing command of the enhanced EPG and displays event information of a specific channel for 7 days. In particular, thumbnail images corresponding to respective events are displayed. If a 1 day guide tab **1001** shown in FIG. 10 is selected, the screen is switched to the screen of FIG. 8(a) or 9(b).

Further, an indicator **1008** allowing a user to easily select a desired channel is displayed. A window **1006** allowing the user to directly input a specific channel is also displayed. Differing from the related art EPG, the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention is divided by a time scale **1010** and a day scale **1009** and displays a tab **1007** allowing the user to select a desired week.

Further, in consideration of the size of the screen, for example, the EPG is configured every 4 hours, and a tab **1002** allowing the user to select a previous 4 hours and a tab **1003** allowing the user to select a next 4 hours are additionally displayed, thereby increasing user convenience. The respective events displayed on the enhanced EPG shown in FIG. 10 may also be reserved, and a schedule list tab **1004** is provided to process reservation of the events. This will be described in more detail later with reference to FIGS. 17 to 21. The enhanced EPG also has a function of returning to the former screen instead of the screen shown in FIG. 10, and such a function is executed by allowing the user to select an exit tab **1005** shown in FIG. 10.

Next, FIG. 11 is an overview illustrating one process of extracting a representative event used in the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In particular, the previous FIG. 10 illustrates one thumbnail image being displayed in each time zone (for example, every 1 hour), but at least two events may belong to each time zone. Therefore, information to decide which thumbnail image corresponding to one event is determined in each time zone.

The left side of FIG. 11 shows a time table of actual broadcast programs (events). As shown, two events including the "9 o'clock news" and "drama" are present between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock, and two events including "drama" and "sports news" are present between 10 o'clock and 11 o'clock. Further, two events including "learning English" and "movie" are present between 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock.

In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, an event occupying the longest time in each time zone is

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designated as the top priority. Therefore, as shown in the right side of FIG. 11, a thumbnail image corresponding to an event having the top priority between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock, i.e., "9 o'clock news", is designated as a representative thumbnail image. If there are plural events occupying the same time, the top priority is granted to an event having an earlier start time.

Such a process is performed in consideration of the general user desire not to display events (broadcast programs) having short run times on the EPG. Solutions to satisfy other users' desire to confirm the overall events will be described later with reference to FIGS. 15 and 16.

Next, FIG. 12 is an overview illustrating another process of extracting a representative event used in the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The process of FIG. 12 differs from the process of FIG. 11 in that the process of FIG. 12 uses a user profile.

In particular, the user profile corresponds to, for example, the number of viewing times of a specific event or the total viewing time of the specific event. As shown in the left side of FIG. 12, two events including the "9 o'clock news" and "drama" are present between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock. Further, information indicating that the "9 o'clock news" has been viewed three times for a total of 47 minutes is stored in the memory **140**. For example, information indicating that "drama" was viewed one time for a total of 10 minutes is stored in the memory **140**.

Therefore, as shown in the right side of FIG. 12, "9 o'clock news" having the largest number of viewing times and the longest total viewing time is designated as a representative event in the above-described time zone (between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock). In accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, a representative event may be designated using one of the number of viewing times and the total viewing time. Further, a representative event may be designated by applying different weight values to the number of viewing times and the total viewing time.

As described above with reference to FIGS. 11 and 12, there are two methods for extracting representative events used in the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Two other methods for extracting representative events in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention will now be described.

A first method collects information regarding audience ratings of events belonging to each time zone (for example, every 1 hour). The information regarding audience ratings may be received from, for example, an external CP. In particular, assume three events (an event A, an event B and an event C) are present between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock, the audience rating of the event A is 15%, the audience rating of the event B is 10% and the audience rating of the event C is 25%.

Therefore, in this method, a representative event in a specific time zone (for example, between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock) is designated according to audience rating. That is, the event C having the audience rating of 25% is selected as the representative event and is displayed on the EPG screen.

A second method collects additional information regarding Social Network Service (SNS) of events in each time zone (for example, every 1 hour). The additional information regarding SNS may be received from, for example, a specific SNS server (for example, FACEBOOK or TWITTER). For example, assume three events (an event D, an event E and an event F) are present between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock, and priorities are granted to the respective events according to the additional information regarding SNS.

Here, the top priority may be granted to an event having the largest number of recommendations of a specific SNS, or be

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granted to an event having the largest number of followers of a specific SNS. Therefore, in this method, an event having the top priority according to the additional information regarding a SNS is selected as a representative event and is displayed on the EPG screen.

Although the four methods of deciding representative events are described above, two or more methods of the four methods may be combined.

Next, FIGS. 13(a) to 13(c) are overviews illustrating an external appearance of the remote controller 200 to control the display 180 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In particular, FIG. 13(a) illustrates a pointer 219 displayed on the display 180 corresponding to the remote controller 200. Further, the display 180 corresponds to, for example, the display modules of the devices shown in FIGS. 4 to 6.

A user can then move or rotate the remote controller 200 in the upward and downward direction and in the leftward and rightward direction as shown in FIG. 13(b) and in the forward and backward direction as shown in FIG. 13(c). That is, the movement of the pointer 219 displayed on the display 180 of the image display apparatus corresponds to movement of the remote controller 200. Such a remote controller 200 also moves in a 3D space to move the corresponding pointer 219 as shown in FIGS. 13(a) to 13(c), and thus may be referred to as a space remote controller.

In addition, FIG. 13(b) illustrates that, when the user moves the remote controller 200 leftwards, the pointer 219 displayed on the display 180 of the image display apparatus moves leftwards corresponding to movement of the remote controller 200. Further, information regarding movement of the remote controller 200 sensed by a sensor of the remote controller 200 is transmitted to the image display apparatus. The image display apparatus can also calculate coordinates of the pointer 219 from the information regarding movement of the remote controller 200, and then display the pointer 219 so as to correspond to the calculated coordinates.

Further, FIG. 13(c) illustrates the user moving the remote controller 200 away from the display 180 while the user presses a specific button of the remote controller 200. Thereby, a selection region in the display 180 corresponding to the pointer 219 can be zoomed in, thus being enlarged. On the other hand, when the user moves the remote controller 200 towards the display 180, the selection region in the display 180 corresponding to the pointer 219 can be zoomed out, thus being reduced. Further, when the remote controller 200 moves away from the display 180, the selection region can be zoomed out, and when the remote controller 200 moves towards the display 180, the selection region can be zoomed in.

In addition, in order to select an event to be added to the schedule list from the enhanced EPG screen in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, the remote controller 200 shown in FIGS. 13(a) to 13(c) can be used, and this will be described in detail later with reference to FIGS. 17 to 21.

Next, FIG. 14 is a block diagram illustrating the internal configuration of the remote controller 200. As shown in FIG. 14, the remote controller 200 includes, for example, a wireless communication unit 225, a user input unit 235, a sensor unit 240, an output unit 250, a power supply unit 260, a storage unit 270 and a controller 280.

The wireless communication unit 225 transmits/receives a signal to/from any one of the above-described image display apparatuses in accordance with the embodiments of the present invention. Also, one image display apparatus 100

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from among the image display apparatuses in accordance with the embodiments of the present invention will be described.

In this embodiment, the remote controller 200 includes an RF module 221 which can transmit/receive a signal to/from the image display apparatus 100 according to the RF communication standard. Further, the remote controller 200 includes an IR module 223 which can transmit/receive a signal to/from the image display apparatus 100 according to the IR communication standard.

In this embodiment, the remote controller 200 transmits a signal containing information regarding movement of the remote controller 200, etc. to the image display apparatus 100 through the RF module 221. Further, the remote controller 200 can receive a signal transmitted from the image display apparatus 100 through the RF module 221. In addition, the remote controller 200 can transmit a command regarding power ON/OFF, channel change, volume change, etc. to the image display apparatus 100 through the IR module 223.

The user input unit 235 can also include a key pad, a touch pad or a touch screen. A user can then input a command regarding the image display apparatus 100 to the remote controller 200 by manipulating the user input unit 235. Further, the sensor unit 240 includes a gyro sensor 241 and an acceleration sensor 243. The gyro sensor 241 senses information regarding movement of the remote controller 200.

For example, the gyro sensor 241 can sense information regarding movement of the remote controller 200 based on x, y and z axes. The acceleration sensor 243 can also sense information regarding the moving velocity of the remote controller 200. The sensor unit 240 may also include a distance sensor for sensing a distance from the display 180.

Further, the output unit 250 can output a video or audio signal corresponding to manipulation of the user input unit 235 or the signal transmitted from the image display apparatus 100. The user can thus recognize whether or not the user input unit 235 is manipulated or whether or not the image display apparatus 100 is controlled through the output unit 250.

For example, the output unit 250 includes an LED module 251 that is turned on when the user input unit 235 is manipulated or the signal of the image display apparatus 100 is transmitted/received through the wireless communication unit 225, a vibration module 253 to generate vibration, an audio output module 255 to output audio, and a display module 257 to output an image.

The power supply unit 260 also supplies power to the remote controller 200. Further, the power supply unit 260 stops power supply when the remote controller 200 does not move for a designated time, thereby reducing power consumption. The power supply unit 260 can also resupply power to the remote controller 200 when a designated key provided on the remote controller 200 is manipulated.

In addition, the storage unit 270 can store various kinds of programs used to control or operate the remote controller 200 and application data. If the remote controller 200 transmits/receives a signal to/from the image display apparatus 100 through the RF module 221 wirelessly, the remote controller 200 and the image display apparatus 100 transmit/receive the signal to/from each other through a designated frequency band. The control unit 280 of the remote controller 200 can also store information regarding the frequency band through which the remote controller 200 transmits/receives the signal to/from the image display apparatus 100 paired with the remote controller 200, within the storage unit 270 and refer to the stored information.

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The controller **280** also controls various factors regarding control of the remote controller **200**. The controller **280** can transmit a signal corresponding to manipulation of the designated key of the user input unit **235** or a signal corresponding to movement of the remote controller **200** sensed by the sensor unit **240** to the image display apparatus **100** through the wireless communication unit **225**.

Particularly, the user interface of the image display apparatus **100** shown in FIG. **14** can receive a command signal from the remote controller **200** transmitting an input signal according to motion of the user.

Next, FIG. **15** is a display screen illustrating a first OSD screen provided by the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. As previously shown in FIG. **11**, at least two events may be present in each time zone. Therefore, the display apparatus **1500** in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention represents that other events in addition to the event corresponding to the representative thumbnail image displayed in each time zone are present using EIT information.

As shown in FIG. **15**, for example, if two specific events are present in a time zone between 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock, a sub-indicator **1501** indicating "+2" is displayed. If three specific events are present in the above time zone, a sub-indicator **1502** indicating "+3" is displayed. Alternatively, numerals indicated by the sub-indicators may be numerals (N-1) except for the event corresponding to the current displayed representative thumbnail image.

Further, the remote controller described with reference to FIGS. **13** and **14** corresponds to the remote controller **1510** shown in FIG. **15**. Here, if the arrow indicator **1503**, the position of which is varied according to movement of the remote controller **1510** is located at a region displaying the above specific time zone, an OSD screen shown in FIG. **16** is displayed.

In particular, FIG. **16** is a display screen illustrating a second OSD screen provided by the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. According to control of the remote controller **1510** shown in FIG. **15**, the first OSD screen shown in FIG. **15** is switched to the second OSD screen shown in FIG. **16**.

The display apparatus **1600** in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention displays thumbnail images of all events in each time zone. As shown in FIG. **16**, if two specific events are present in a time zone between 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock, the display apparatus **1600** displays thumbnail images **1601** and **1602** corresponding to the two specific events such that the thumbnail images **1601** and **1602** are spread in order of time. If three specific events are present in the above time zone, the display apparatus **1600** displays thumbnail images **1603**, **1604** and **1605** corresponding to the three specific events such that the thumbnail images **1603**, **1604** and **1605** are spread in order of time.

Further, in order to increase user convenience, the second OSD shown in FIG. **16** is switched to the first OSD shown in FIG. **15** when the arrow indicator **1503** of the remote controller **1510** shown in FIG. **15** is located at a specific tab **1610** shown in FIG. **16**. A process of switching from the EPG screen shown in FIG. **15** to the EPG screen shown in FIG. **16** will now be described in more detail. First, as shown in FIG. **15**, a first enhanced EPG including a thumbnail image corresponding to the detected representative event in the designated time zone (11:00) and information (the indicator **1501** or **1502**) to indicate the number of events belonging to the designated time zone is displayed.

Then, when a specific region (for example, a region displaying the time zone or the indication information) of the

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first enhanced EPG guide is selected through the user interface **1510**, as shown in FIG. **16**, a second enhanced EPG including plural thumbnail images corresponding to all events belonging to the designated time zone (if Wednesday, the images **1601** and **1602**, and if Thursday, images **1603** to **1605**) is displayed.

Next, FIGS. **17** and **18** are display screens illustrating first user interfaces to store a specific event displayed on the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention within a schedule list. As shown in FIG. **17**, the display apparatus **1700** outputs an enhanced EPG screen. In addition, the arrow indicator **1702**, the position of which is varied according to movement of the remote controller **1710**, is located at a thumbnail image **1701** of a specific event. The remote controller **1710** corresponds to the above-described remote controller **200** shown in FIGS. **13** and **14**.

Further, assume the user of the display apparatus **1700** wants to add an event corresponding to the thumbnail image **1701** to the schedule list. As shown in FIG. **18**, when the user moves a specific thumbnail image **1801** to a schedule list tab **1804** using an arrow indicator **1803** of the remote controller **1810**, the display apparatus **1800** moves the position of the specific thumbnail image **1801** to a second place **1802** and then displays the specific thumbnail image **1801**.

Additional information (for example, start time) of an event corresponding to the thumbnail image moved to the schedule list tab **1804** is also stored in the memory. Therefore, when the start time of the event has come, the event may be stored or an OSD asking if the user wants to view the event may be generated and displayed.

Next, FIG. **19** is a display screen illustrating a second user interface to store a specific event displayed on the enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention within a schedule list. Differing from the user interfaces shown in FIGS. **17** and **18**, the user interface shown in FIG. **19** minimizes user action.

As shown in FIG. **19**, the arrow indicator **1905** of the remote controller **1910** is located at the region of a thumbnail image **1901** corresponding to a specific event for a designated time or more. The display apparatus **1900** automatically moves the position of the thumbnail image **1901** to a schedule list tab **1904** when the arrow indicator **1905** is located at the region of the thumbnail image **1901** for the designated time or more. As shown in FIG. **19**, the position of the thumbnail image **1901** may be changed to other positions **1902** and **1903** in a regular direction or be automatically moved in other directions.

Next, FIGS. **20** and **21** are display screens illustrating a third user interface to process a specific event stored in the schedule list shown in FIGS. **17** to **19**. Further, it is assumed that at least one event is stored in a schedule list using one of the user interfaces shown in FIGS. **17** to **19**.

For example, the display apparatus **2000** in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention monitors whether the start time of each event stored in the schedule list has come while outputting a general broadcast program. When the start time of a specific event has come, an OSD generator of the display apparatus **2000** outputs a sub-OSD screen **2001** asking if the user wants to view the above specific event. Thereafter, when the user selects "YES" through the arrow indicator **2002** of the remote controller **2010**, the display apparatus **2100** switches to a screen **2101** corresponding to the specific event as shown in FIG. **21**.

Further, the display apparatuses **2000** and **2100** can automatically store the event, the start time of which has come, in the memory when the display apparatuses **2000** and **2100** are in a stand-by state.

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Next, FIG. 22 is a flowchart illustrating a control method of processing an enhanced EPG in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Further, the display apparatus for providing the enhanced EPG in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention receives AV data including audio data and video data through the path of a first network and receives information regarding at least one event provided from each channel and a thumbnail image corresponding to the event through the path of a second network.

Also, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, the first network and the second network are IP networks. Further, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, the first network corresponds to a broadcast network and the second network corresponds to an IP network. Also, the display apparatus can receive a broadcast signal through the broadcast network or through the IP network.

When the display apparatus receives a command signal to execute the enhanced EPG through the user interface, the display apparatus executes a VEPG operation (S2201). That is, the VEPG is a term corresponding to the above-described enhanced EPG. Thereafter, the display apparatus detects a representative event from at least one event belonging to a designated time zone (S2202).

The display apparatus also generates an enhanced EPG OSD including the thumbnail image corresponding to the detected representative event in the designated time zone, and displays the generated enhanced EPG OSD on a screen. In more detail, the display apparatus displays the representative thumbnail image in each time zone and the number of programs (events) belonging to each time zone in an overlaid form (S2203). See also FIGS. 15 and 16.

In accordance with another embodiment, operation S2202 includes calculating time-based shares of the respective events belonging to the designated time zone, and regarding an event having the highest time-based share as a representative event based on a result of the calculation. In accordance with yet another embodiment, operation S2202 includes detecting access histories of the respective events belonging to the designated time zone, and regarding an event having the highest access priority as a representative event based on the detected access histories. The access history includes, for example, at least one of the number of access attempts to each event and the total display time of each event.

In accordance with still another embodiment, in operation S2203, the display apparatus displays an OSD including a main region which displays the thumbnail image corresponding to the representative event and a sub-region which guides the number of events belonging to the designated time zone.

Further, in order to execute reserved viewing or reserved recording, the display apparatus selects at least one thumbnail image with reference to the enhanced EPG OSD displayed on the screen and adds an event corresponding to the selected thumbnail image to the schedule list (S2204). Also, additional information of the event corresponding to the selected thumbnail image is stored in the memory. The additional information of the event includes, for example, information regarding a start time of the event defined by the event information table (EIT).

Thereafter, the display apparatus judges whether or not the start time of the event added to the schedule list has come (S2205). Upon judging that the start time of the event has come (Yes in S2205), two modes are selectively executed according to power states of the display apparatus (for example, a TV).

When the power of the TV is turned on, the display apparatus displays an OSD screen asking if the user if they want to

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change the current channel of the TV to a channel with the event, the start time of which has come (S2206). On the other hand, when the power of the TV is in the stand-by state, the event, the start time of which has come, is directly stored in the memory (S2207).

Thus, the user can freely select a channel based EPG screen or a day based EPG screen according to desired standards. Further, only the thumbnail image of a representative event having the top priority is preferably displayed on a restricted EPG screen, or all events in each time zone can be displayed on the EPG screen such that thumbnail images corresponding to all the events are spread in order of time. Further, indicators indicating the number of hidden events in respective time zones can be added to the enhanced EPG screen, thereby increasing user recognition. Also, a user interface allowing the user to more rapidly select events, reserve viewing and reserve recording of programs is provided.

Although the respective drawings have been divisionally illustrated for convenience of illustration, the embodiments described in the respective drawings may be combined to implement additional embodiments. Further, designing of a recording medium readable by a computer, in which a program to implement the above-described embodiments is recorded as needed by those skilled in the art, is within the spirit and scope of the invention.

The configurations and methods of the above-described embodiments are not limitedly applied to the display apparatus and the operating method thereof in accordance with the present invention, and some or all of the respective embodiments may be selectively combined so as to achieve various modifications of the embodiments.

Further, the operating method of the display apparatus in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention may be implemented as a code readable by a processor of the display apparatus in a recording medium readable by the processor. Recording media readable by the processor may include all kinds of recording devices in which data readable by the processor is stored. The recording media readable by the processor may include a ROM, a RAM, a CD-ROM, a magnetic tape, a floppy disc and an optical data storage device, or may be implemented in a carrier wave form, such as transmission through Internet. Further, the recording media readable by the processor may be distributed to computer systems connected by a network, and a code readable by the processor in a distributed manner may be stored and executed in the recording media.

As is apparent from the above description, one embodiment of the present invention newly defines a data transmission protocol to generate an enhanced EPG.

Another embodiment of the present invention provides a solution to extract thumbnail images displayed on an enhanced EPG.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention provides a user interface to easily process a broadcast program display on an enhanced EPG.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variations can be made in the present invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Thus, it is intended that the present invention covers the modifications and variations of this invention provided they come within the scope of the appended claims and their equivalents.

Further, although both the product-invention and the process-invention are described herein, description thereof may be complementarily applied to each other.

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What is claimed is:

1. A smart television comprising:

a tuner configured to receive audio and video data at least one broadcast program;

a network interface configured to receive at least one thumbnail image corresponding to each of the at least one broadcast program;

a user interface configured to receive a first command for executing an electronic program guide from a remote controller; and

a controller configured to display the electronic program guide in response to the first command,

wherein the electronic program guide comprises a single representative thumbnail image corresponding to a specific channel providing multiple broadcast programs within a designated time zone, wherein the single representative thumbnail image is determined based on at least one access history, duration or the number of recommendations in regard to each of the multiple programs, and

wherein the controller is further configured to change from displaying the electronic program guide comprising the single representative thumbnail image corresponding to the specific channel within the designated time zone to displaying another electronic program guide having multiple thumbnail images in regard to the specific channel within the designated time zone, in response to a second command for selecting the designated time zone.

2. A method of controlling a smart television, the method comprising:

receiving audio and video data of at least one broadcast program;

receiving, via a network interface, at least one thumbnail image corresponding to each of the at least one broadcast program;

receiving, via a user interface, a first command for executing an electronic program guide from a remote controller;

displaying the electronic program guide in response to the first command, wherein the electronic program guide comprises a single representative thumbnail image corresponding to a specific channel providing multiple broadcast programs within a designated time zone, wherein the single representative thumbnail image is determined based on at least one access history, duration or the number of recommendations in regard to each of the multiple programs;

receiving, via the user interface, a second command for selecting the designated time zone from the remote controller; and

changing from displaying the electronic program guide comprising the single representative thumbnail image corresponding to the specific channel within the designated time zone to displaying another electronic program guide having multiple thumbnail images in regard to the specific channel within the designated time zone.

3. A network device comprising:

a tuner configured to receive audio and video data of at least one broadcast program;

a network interface configured to receive at least one thumbnail image corresponding to each of the at least one broadcast program;

a user interface configured to receive a first command for executing an electronic program guide from a remote controller; and

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a controller configured to output a signal for displaying the electronic program guide in response to the first command, wherein the electronic program guide comprises both of the at least one thumbnail image within a designated time zone and an indicator being changeable according to the number of the at least one thumbnail image within the designated time zone,

wherein a first size of a first thumbnail image of a first broadcast program within the designated time zone is same as a second size of a second thumbnail image of a second broadcast program within the same designated time zone.

4. The network device of claim 3, wherein the controller is further configured to provide a schedule list tab for registering a specific broadcast program corresponding to a specific thumbnail image as a viewing scheduled broadcast program in a memory.

5. The network device of claim 4, wherein the memory stores time information of the specific broadcast program corresponding to the specific thumbnail image in response to a second command from the remote controller.

6. The network device of claim 5, wherein the controller is further configured to output a signal for displaying a reminder message on the specific broadcast program before the specific broadcast program corresponding to the specific thumbnail image starts.

7. The network device of claim 6, wherein an arrow indicator corresponding to the second command is movable within the electronic program guide depending on an input signal from a touch sensor or motion sensor of the remote controller.

8. The network device of claim 5, wherein the time information comprises at least one of a start time of the specific broadcast program.

9. The network device of claim 3, wherein the electronic program guide comprises at least four designated time zones and a plurality of time zone options for changing the designated time zone.

10. The network device of claim 9, wherein the designated time zone is changed to indicate another broadcast program for a next four or 24 hours in response to selecting a first time zone option among the plurality of time zone options by the remote controller, and

wherein the first time zone option is closer to a right side than a second time zone option within the electronic program guide.

11. The network device of claim 10, wherein the designated time zone is changed to indicate another broadcast program for a previous four or 24 hours in response to selecting the second time zone option among the plurality of time zone options by the remote controller, and

wherein the second time zone option is closer to a left side than the first time zone option within the electronic program guide.

12. The network device of claim 4, wherein the memory stores the specific broadcast program if the network device is in a stand-by state at the specific broadcast program's start time.

13. The network device of claim 3, wherein the electronic program guide further comprises an exit tab for returning to a former screen instead of displaying the electronic program guide.

14. The network device of claim 3, wherein the controller is further configured to provide a first tab for accessing to the electronic program guide having the thumbnail image and a second tab for accessing another electronic program guide having no thumbnail image.

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15. The network device of claim 6, wherein the reminder message asks whether or not a user wants to view the viewing scheduled broadcast program, and

wherein the controller is further configured to switch a screen corresponding to the viewing scheduled broadcast program.

16. The network device of claim 3, wherein the first and second sizes are unchangeable regardless of the broadcast program's duration time.

17. The network device of claim 3, wherein the first size becomes larger than the second size and the first thumbnail image is highlighted in response to selecting the first thumbnail image.

18. The network device of claim 3, wherein a broadcast time of the first broadcast program is partially overlapped with the designated time zone while a broadcast time of the second broadcast program is fully overlapped with the designated time zone.

19. A network device comprising:

a tuner configured to receive audio and video data of at least one broadcast program;

a network interface configured to receive at least one thumbnail image corresponding to each of the at least one broadcast program, by a network interface;

a user interface configured to receive a first command for executing an electronic program guide from a remote controller; and

a controller configured to output a signal for displaying the electronic program guide in response to the first command, wherein the electronic program guide comprises the at least one thumbnail image within a designated time zone,

wherein the electronic program guide further comprises a specific thumbnail image within the designated time zone even though a broadcast time of a specific broadcast program corresponding to the specific thumbnail image is partially overlapped with the designated time zone.

20. The network device of claim 19, wherein the electronic program guide further comprises an indicator being changeable according to the number of the at least one thumbnail image within the designated time zone.

21. The network device of claim 19, wherein the controller is further configured to output a signal for displaying the specific thumbnail image respectively within at least two designated time zones if the broadcast time is partially overlapped with at least two designated time zones.

22. The network device of claim 19, wherein the controller is further configured to output a signal for displaying a schedule list tab for registering a specific broadcast program corresponding to a specific thumbnail image as a viewing scheduled broadcast program in a memory.

23. The network device of claim 22, wherein the memory stores time information of the specific broadcast program corresponding to the specific thumbnail image in response to a second command from the remote controller.

24. The network device of claim 23, wherein the controller is further configured to output a signal for displaying a reminder message on the specific broadcast program before the specific broadcast program corresponding to the specific thumbnail image starts.

25. The network device of claim 24, wherein an arrow indicator corresponding to the second command is movable within the electronic program guide depending on an input signal from a touch sensor or motion sensor of the remote controller.

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26. The network device of claim 23, wherein the time information comprises at least one of a start time of the specific broadcast program.

27. The network device of claim 19, wherein the electronic program guide comprises at least four designated time zones and a plurality of time zone options for changing the designated time zone.

28. The network device of claim 27, wherein the designated time zone is changed to indicate another broadcast program for a next four or 24 hours in response to selecting a first time zone option among the plurality of time zone options by the remote controller, and

wherein the first time zone option is closer to a right side than a second time zone option within the electronic program guide.

29. The network device of claim 28, wherein the designated time zone is changed to indicate another broadcast program for a previous four or 24 hours in response to selecting the second time zone option among the plurality of time zone options by the remote controller, and

wherein the second time zone option is closer to a left side than the first time zone option within the electronic program guide.

30. The network device of claim 22, wherein the memory stores the specific broadcast program if the network device is in a stand-by state at the specific broadcast program's start time.

31. The network device of claim 21, wherein the electronic program guide further comprises an exit tab for returning to a former screen instead of displaying the electronic program guide.

32. The network device of claim 21, wherein the controller is further configured to output a signal for displaying a first tab for accessing to the electronic program guide having the thumbnail image and a second tab for accessing another electronic program guide having no thumbnail image.

33. The network device of claim 19, wherein the indicator identifies the number (N) of all thumbnail images within the designated time zone or the indicator corresponds to N-1.

34. The network device of claim 19, wherein the designated time zone corresponds to at least one channel.

35. A method of controlling a network device, the method comprising:

receiving audio and video data of at least one broadcast program;

receiving at least one thumbnail image corresponding to each of the at least one broadcast program;

receiving a first command for executing an electronic program guide from a remote controller; and

outputting a signal for displaying the electronic program guide in response to the first command, wherein the electronic program guide comprises both of the at least one thumbnail image within a designated time zone and an indicator being changeable according to the number of the at least one thumbnail image within the designated time zone,

wherein a first size of a first thumbnail image of a first broadcast program within the designated time zone is same as a second size of a second thumbnail image of a second broadcast program within the same designated time zone.

36. A method of controlling a network device, the method comprising:

receiving audio and video data of at least one broadcast program;

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receiving at least one thumbnail image corresponding to each of the at least one broadcast program, by a network interface;
receiving a first command for executing an electronic program guide from a remote controller, by a user interface; 5
and
outputting a signal for displaying the electronic program guide in response to the first command, wherein the electronic program guide comprises both of the at least one thumbnail image within a designated time zone and 10
an indicator being changeable according to the number of the at least one thumbnail image within the designated time zone,
wherein the electronic program guide further comprises a specific thumbnail image within the designated time 15
zone even though a broadcast time of a specific broadcast program corresponding to the specific thumbnail image is partially overlapped with the designated time zone.

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